

WEATHER FORECASTS	
Victoria and Vicinity—Moderate to fresh westerly winds, generally fair and cooler.	
Lower Mainland—Light to moderate westerly winds, generally fair and cooler.	

The Daily Colonist

ESTABLISHED 1857

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NO. 261—FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR

NEUTRALS MUCH ANGERED BY SUBMARINE OUTRAGES

Sinking of Dutch Steamer Off Nantucket on Sunday Brings Indignant Remonstrances and Demands for Compensation—Her Grain Cargo Consigned to Government of Holland

NORWEGIAN SAILORS, TURNED ADRIFT, DIE OF EXPOSURE

View Taken of Operations in American Waters—Intended to Test Extent of United States' Patience and Provide Sop for von Tirpitz Crowd—Submarine Supply Vessels in Ocean

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 10.—The Holland-America Line has received only a brief report on the sinking of the Dutch steamer Bloemerdijk and the rescue of her crew by the United States destroyer Benham. This report says the submarine commander "informed the captain of the Bloemerdijk that he would sink any ship destined by way of any English port."

The value of the Bloemerdijk was nearly \$1,000,000, half of which was insured against war risk. The grain cargo for the Dutch Government was uninsured, as the Government carries its own war risks.

Holland Stirred Up

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 10.—The Dutch press is highly indignant at the sinking of the Holland-America liner Bloemerdijk, which it is declared, was absolutely illegal and contrary to maritime law.

"We ask with astonishment," says The Nieuw Van Den Dag, "what reason the submarine commander could have for torpedoing a neutral vessel with a neutral cargo for a neutral population. There was no possibility of a mistake, for the commander of the submarine must have been aware of the character of the vessel, and for that illegal act Germany must be made to pay full compensation."

The Handelsblad demands that the Government send a strong protest to the German Government.

The Telegraf regards the raid as "a sop to the von Tirpitz element," and thinks that probably the Germans are allowing their submarines to operate along the fringe of American territory to test the extent of American patience.

Submarine Supply Vessels

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 10.—The Tidy says it learns from a trustworthy source that the U-boats operating in the Atlantic ocean-stroke supplies from large commercial submarine supply vessels stationed at a fixed time and place in the Atlantic.

"The news of this submarine warfare," the paper asserts, "will result in a compromise between the German Chancellor and his opponents in the Reichstag."

NEW MINISTERS NOW IN OFFICE

Members of Greek Cabinet Formed by Premier Lambros Take Oath—Two Portfolios Refused at Last Moment.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—An Athens dispatch to The Daily Chronicle, dated Tuesday, says:

"The new Cabinet took the oath of office this morning. Constantine Andonopoulos and M. Oeconomidis refused portfolios at the last moment. The posts of Minister of Justice and of National Economy will be filled in a day or two."

"Alexander Tsao, who is the new Minister of the Interior, is disliked in Entente circles; he is regarded as a pro-German sympathizer."

Telegraphing from Athens under date of Monday, Reuters correspondent said Professor Lambros had succeeded in forming a Cabinet. It is composed as follows: Premier and Minister of Public Instruction, Prof. Spyridon Lambros; Minister of Foreign Affairs, A. Zolotas; former Greek minister to Bulgaria; Minister of Marine, Rear-Admiral A. Damanos; the incumbent; Minister of Finance, Socrates Tsamitsozis; Minister of Justice, Constantine Andonopoulos; Minister of National Economy, probably M. Oeconomidis.

The correspondent describes this as a politically the most colorless cabinet Greece has ever known.

Vassilios, accompanied by the other members of the provisional Government of Greece, arrived at Salonica on Monday, according to a dispatch from that city to Reuters.

"According to Rules"

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—A semi-official news agency prints a dispatch about the sinking of the Stephano and says: "In view of the circumstances there could have been no torpedoing or sinking without warning. On the contrary, the vessel was unquestionably stopped by the U-S3 according to the rules governing cruiser warfare, captured and sunk because it was impossible to bring her to port after the safety of the passengers and crew had been provided for."

Danish Submarine Sailed

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 10.—The Danish submarine Dikteren, which sank yesterday after a collision with a Norwegian steamer, has been brought to the surface. Five of the six members of the crew which went down with the craft were rescued alive. Lieut. Commander Christensen was found dead in the conning tower.

PREFERENCE TO ALLIED NATIONS

Sir George Foster's Declarations in Speech at Winnipeg—Emphatic on Preparation for Peace.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 10.—Sir Geo. E. Foster was given a tremendous reception by nearly 2,000 of Winnipeg's business men at the banquet tendered in his honor tonight. Throughout his address the Minister of Trade and Commerce pleaded for preparation for peace, and urged the manufacturers to co-operate in order to be in a position to enter the foreign markets, thus bringing the large amount of trade to the Dominion which would not be given it if the Dominion was not ready for it.

As his peroration, Sir George recited the arguments he would take up if he were to debate with any citizen of the United States who criticized the proposed policy of the Empire granting special trade concessions to the nations who were at present fighting on her side. This closing statement raised the audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm, and when Sir George had resumed his seat cheers and cries of "bravo" mingled with the hearty applause. The Minister's words on this phase of the post-war conditions were as follows:

"The United States have not shed one drop of blood in this war for liberty. You in the United States have grown rich on the profits made possible by a war which has ground to the very heart of the British Empire and taken its noblest and its best. You have not spent anything for the cause, but you have made your millions out of it. Here are our brother Allies, who have fought with us, and spilled their blood for the common cause. We have gained the victory at the cost of Belgium being devastated, Serbia and Montenegro wiped off the map, and one-tenth of Europe under the destroying hoof of the enemy. Our duty is to rebuild ourselves and reconstruct ourselves, and in carrying out that duty we claim the right, and will exercise it, to do better by the Allies than we do to neutrals. And I do not believe that I could find one fair-minded United States citizen who would say to me 'nay.'"

Army Service Men Wanted

OTTAWA, Oct. 10.—A request has come from England for five hundred more army service men from Canada. A special recruiting call for them will be made at once from each divisional headquarters. They are needed in connection with transport and supply work.

MANY VESSELS BUILDING

Number Under Construction in Britain Shows Great Increase for Three Months

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A substantial increase in merchant shipping under construction for the three months ending October 1 is reported by Lloyd's.

The report shows that on October 1 there were 445 vessels building, representing a total of 1,100,000 tons. This represents about 245,000 tons more than the amount under construction at the end of the previous quarter, and 252,000 tons more than that building a year ago.

AEROPLANE RAIDS

Austrian Kill or Wound Civilians in Italian Villages—Bombs Dropped on Enemy Camps

ROME, October 10.—"Last night hostile aeroplanes made another raid on the lower Isonzo, dropping a large number of bombs in the villages of the Grado lagoon and elsewhere," said today's Italian statement.

"Three persons were killed and two others wounded, and some material damage was done."

"One of our aeroplane squadrons dropped bombs on enemy camps on Col Santo. Our aviators drove off numerous aeroplanes and returned safely."

"Sunday night an enemy aeroplane sailed over Aviano and dropped a bomb which caused no damage."

DIRECTORS HOLD FIRST MEETING

Conference at Ottawa in Regard to National Service—Matter of Properly Directing Available Material.

OTTAWA, Oct. 10.—The newly appointed directors of national service assembled in Ottawa today for a conference with Sir Thomas Tait, the director-general, with view to formulating plans for carrying out the task entrusted to them by the Government. The conference will last for two or three days, and until it is concluded no announcement will be made as to what practical steps will be taken to secure more systematic efforts in recruiting, to find out the resources of the country, and how to set at the war work for which they are best adapted.

All the directors appointed were in attendance today with the exception of Mr. R. B. Bennett, of Calgary, who is expected to arrive tomorrow. In addition to the directors, a number of already announced there will be other men called in to assist in dealing with special phases of the general problem. Two who have already been called into consultation by Sir Thomas Tait are Professor Abbott, of the University of Toronto, and Mr. J. B. Davidson, of Montreal. The latter has been asked to report upon the problem of helping out the labor scarcity by a more general utilization of women workers.

The general difficulty before the new commission is in regard to devising some practical method of putting into effect their theories as to recruiting and labor distribution and assimilation. The Government has given the directors of national service no compulsory powers, and without the authority to enforce their findings as applied to individual cases, the carrying out of such findings must rest, to a large extent at least, on moral suasion. Under the circumstances, the first steps of the directors will be to diagnose what is wrong or inadequate now, to secure statistics as to available men and women power, either for military or industrial purposes, and to advise the available supply as to the respective national needs. If moral suasion and better directed and better co-ordinated efforts will not produce the results aimed at, then the Government may be appealed to for some further action, looking toward some form at least of compulsory service.

VORWAERTS' OFFENCE

Berlin Socialist Paper Suspended for Advocating Committee on Foreign Affairs

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 10.—The Berlin Vorwaerts incurred the most recent order for its suspension by advocating the appointment of a Reichstag committee for foreign affairs, according to Berlin dispatches received here.

In a leading article in Sunday's issue The Vorwaerts took up a request from several political quarters for the establishment of such a committee. The article recalled the attempt by the Socialist members of the Reichstag to have a resolution passed which would have required the Government to submit its foreign policy to the parliamentary majority. The debate on this proposal caused a widespread agitation throughout Germany.

Commenting on the present proposal, the Vorwaerts said that if it is adopted the antagonists of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg would have an opportunity to ask for his dismissal. It added that the vote would show what the Reichstag thinks of Germany's war aims. The article concluded:

"This agitation proves the necessity of Germany having a system of parliamentary government."

INSURANCE UNCERTAINTY

London Underwriters Take Different Courses in Respect of Transatlantic Risks

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Much uncertainty exists in insurance circles regarding the questions on transatlantic voyages. Some underwriters already raised the rate on cargoes to forty shillings per cent against the government rate of one guinea, but there is no definite opinion in underwriting circles whether the risk warrants any further abnormal advance in the quotations.

The same state of uncertainty is apparent regarding insurance on securities, the rate varying from ten to thirty shillings, according to the class of security and to the vessel on which they are shipped.

MORE PROGRESS IN MACEDONIA

Bulgarians Compelled by British to Evacuate Several Villages and Retire to Mountains North of Seres.

ALLIES SUCCESSFUL ON WESTERN WING

Serbs Have Sharp Fighting With Enemy, in Which They Capture Number of Prisoners—Bombs at Monastir.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—Tonight's official statement reporting on operations in Macedonia reads:

"Eastern army—On the Struma the enemy evacuated Chavdorman, Ormanli and Hasnator. In the centre there were patrol encounters and moderate artillery activity."

"On the left wing our offensive continues successfully. There has been especially sharp fighting in the Cerna region between the Serbs and Bulgarians. In the course of these actions 816 prisoners, including five officers, have been taken."

"Monastir and Priplep have been bombarded by our aeroplanes."

Belting Before British

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Bulgarian forces which have been opposing the British in the region east of the River Struma, in Greek Macedonia, have retired to the hills northwest of Seres, says the British official statement issued today. The British have occupied the towns of Kalevra and Homondos.

Mountain Operations

BUCHAREST, Oct. 10.—The official communication issued by the War Office today says:

"On the northern and western front there have been minor engagements."

"On the southern front there have been skirmishes and artillery bombardments along the Danube."

Serbia Reports

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—The official statement today says:

"Macedonia front—The enemy continued his attacks against the Bulgarian troops in the Cerna district, east of the Monastir-Florina railway. Near Skochivir he achieved small successes. Otherwise he was repulsed everywhere."

"Continuing their advance in Transylvania, the Austro-German forces under General von Falkenhayn have captured the passes in the Harigita and Carole mountains. It was announced officially today."

PUNISHED FOR FALSE REPORTS

Ban Placed on International News Service Because of Its Garbling of Dispatches From England.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The British official press bureau tonight issued the following statement:

"The following statement is placed at the disposal of the press for publication:

"In the House of Commons on June 27 last, the Secretary of State for Home Affairs, stated that attention had been drawn to an alleged telegram relating to the Jutland battle, which appeared in certain American newspapers as having been sent from London by the correspondent of the International News Service. No such message was included in any telegram sent from this country."

"The Home Secretary referred on the same occasion to previous occasions when messages purporting to be from the London correspondent of the International News Service bore no likeness to the cablegrams actually dispatched."

"On the first occasion referred to the manager of the International News Service in New York gave categorical assurances that such an incident would not happen again."

"On the second occasion he made like promises, stating that orders had been given that extraneous statements should not be inserted in cable dispatches."

"On the third of September, cablegrams were published in the United States purporting to have been sent from London by the International News Service, giving various false statements regarding the air raid on the previous night. None of the statements was in fact contained in any cablegrams dispatched by the London correspondent of the International News Service."

"In view of the continued garbling of messages and breach of faith on the part of the International News Service, the Secretary of State has directed that no representative of the International News Service shall be permitted to use the official press bureau, and that the agency shall be debarred from the use of all other facilities for the transmission of news until further notice."

Russian Sink Two Submarines

CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 10.—A Russian torpedo boat yesterday sank two German submarines after the submarines had attacked the Russian wireless station at Sevastopol, on the Murman coast, according to information received here today from Petrograd. Several persons were killed by the sunfire of the submarine.

BELATED APOLOGY

Germany Now Regrets Sinking of Norwegian Vessel on April 9 and Offers Indemnity

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Germany has notified Norway that she regrets the torpedoing of the steamer Sjolyst, which was sunk on April 9, while in ballast, according to a Reuters dispatch from Christiania. Germany declares her readiness to pay full indemnity. This has resulted from the protest registered by the Norwegian Government.

The Norwegian steamer Sjolyst, 997 tons, was sunk without warning on April 9 by a German submarine off the French coast, northwest of Brest. The captain and crew were rescued by the British steamer Libra.

METHODIST MISSIONS

Statement on Finance at Meeting of Board in Toronto—Income Largest on Record

TORONTO, Oct. 10.—The Methodist mission board opened its session today in the Wesley Building. Fifty members assembled, representing the million and a quarter Methodists of Canada, Newfoundland and Bermuda.

The financial statement for the past year showed that the Methodists of Canada have raised the largest sum in their history for missionary purposes. The total income last year shows an increase of \$15,000, making a total of more than \$661,000 raised, with a surplus of \$30,000 of income over expenditure. The sum of \$200,000 of the income was expended on foreign work abroad; \$100,000 on foreign work at home, and the balance on home mission fields in Canada. The assets of the missionary society total \$1,305,000.

ACTION OF U.S. AGAINST ALLIES

Request for Withdrawal of Patrol Vessels and Permission for Operations of Submarines Not in Harmony.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The evening newspapers of London, in commenting on the activities of the U-S3, refer to the request made by the United States to Great Britain early in the year to recall British cruisers from trade lines approximating American waters and American ports, and contend that the United States cannot permit belligerent submarines to operate on the same waters. The Daily Telegraph says:

"We have ample confidence in our navy's ability to deal with the submarine menace, but we are entitled to expect that the consideration that we have deployed to neutrals shall not be turned to our disadvantage."

The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"Washington either must put a peremptory stop to the torpedoing in those waters over which it claims special concern or it must withdraw the protest against the surveillance exercised by British warships and recognize that its diplomacy showed lack of foresight and a deficient grasp of political conditions."

The Daily News says that the exploits of the U-S3 will raise very grave issues, adding:

"Germany now, for some obscure reason, is proving to the United States that recognition of a submarine commerce destroyer involves recognition of its rights to blockade a neutral port. If such a right is to be recognized, any power which has a submarine at all can proceed to paralyze neutral trade with a country with which it happens to be at war. We might conceivably see a German submarine blockade the American Coast, that is due to good luck and not to the goodwill of the U-S3."

The whole idea is impossible and opposed to the spirit of all careful international regulations with regard to trade.

"The most important result of Germany's submarine policy is that once more a delicate situation has arisen between the United States and Germany. If no moves have been lost as a result of the torpedoing of the ship off the American Coast, that is due to good luck and not to the goodwill of the U-S3."

Five Injured by Explosion

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Five men in a tunnel half a mile out from the shores of Lake Michigan and 150 feet beneath the water, were injured in an explosion today when a dynamite cartridge was accidentally exploded by a blow from a pick. The tunnel, which is to be built three miles into the lake for a pure water supply, was not greatly damaged, although there were fears that the men would be in danger from drowning.

British Wheat Supply

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Government has decided to appoint a Royal Commission, with Lord Crawford as chairman, to take steps necessary to insure adequate and regular supplies of wheat and flour. The announcement was made in the House of Commons today, which assembled for the Autumn session, by Rt. Hon. Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade. Mr. Runciman said it had become clear that the supplying of wheat for Great Britain could not be left to private enterprise.

Memorandum for United States

PARIS, Oct. 10.—The torpedoing of Entente and neutral steamships off American ports by German submarine forces, as narrated in dispatches from Washington, was regarded as the most important war news yesterday. The Paris newspapers devote long articles to this matter. The Temps asserts that it is a menace for the United States, and also raises the question as to whether the American shores have not been used as a base for secretly supplying these German submarines.

Officers Go to France

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Lieut. Fotheringham and Lieut. Henry, of the Canadian forces, have gone to France.

FRENCH TROOPS ADVANCE SOUTH OF SOMME RIVER

Capture Village of Bovent, Outskirts of Ablaincourt and Part of Chaumes Wood—Take Twelve Hundred Prisoners and Inflict Other Considerable Losses on Enemy

ARTILLERY OF BOTH SIDES ACTIVE ON NORTH FRONT

British Troops Take 268 Prisoners and French 80 in Minor Operations—Enemy Trenches Near Givency Successfully Raided—Positions South of Ancre River Improved

PARIS, Oct. 10.—In fighting south of the river Somme today the French troops captured the village of Bovent, the north and west outskirts of Ablaincourt, and the greater part of the Chaumes wood. Prisoners to the number of 1,200 were taken, according to the official communication issued tonight. The text follows:

"North of the Somme there was great artillery activity on both sides. A surprise attack south of Sully-Saulles brought in 80 prisoners, two of whom were officers."

"South of the Somme we attacked on a front of five kilometers between Berry-en-Santerre and Chaumes. Our infantry vigorously carried the enemy position which was their objective, and went beyond it an appreciable distance at certain points. The hamlet of Bovent, the northern and western outskirts of Ablaincourt and the greater part of Chaumes wood were captured. The enemy suffered considerable losses, notably around Ablaincourt, where 1,200 prisoners were taken."

"On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report."

Increased activity on the battle front south of the Somme was reported by the War Office this afternoon. Spirited artillery fighting occurred last night in the Denicourt-Libours sector.

British Get Prisoners

LONDON, Oct. 10.—"At dawn this morning," says the statement issued by the British War Office today, "the en-

emy infantry in the open in the neighborhood of Grandcourt were caught under our artillery fire."

"A successful raid was made, by us last night west of Givency. The enemy's trenches were entered, although they were held with considerable strength. Two dugouts were bombed. Casualties were inflicted on the enemy."

The following official communication was issued tonight:

"The work of improving our new positions south of the Ancre continued today without special interest. In addition to those reported, a further 268 German prisoners were brought in, including five officers."

"An enemy aeroplane was brought down north of Neuville-St. Vaast. Yesterday, especially in the hours of the evening and the night, the enemy again delivered strong attacks on the long battle front between the Ancre and the Somme. All his efforts were fruitless. Attempts of the French to advance east of Vandevillers were frustrated."

"Army group of the German Crown Prince. On both sides of the Meuse (Verdun) front, there were spirited encounters with artillery and mine-throwers."

MANY STEAMERS KEPT IN PORT

Several at Boston Ready to Sail When Danger Is Removed—Alarm Caused by Tug Captain's Report.

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—Shipping agents here who have been holding their vessels in port on account of German submarine activity off the New England coast, received another alarm today when a tugboat captain reported that he saw something resembling a U-boat between Boston light and Minor's light early this morning.

The object was so distant and the light so poor that the captain was unable to say positively that he had sighted a submarine, and the steamboat inspectors to whom he made his report were inclined to the opinion that the failure of other incoming boats to note the presence of any stranger in these waters cast doubt on the accuracy of his observation. It was pointed out, on the other hand, that the rough sea last night might have led a submarine commander to seek quiet waters. The point where the tugboat captain saw the object is well within the three-mile limit of the shipping bound from this port to Europe still in force.

The British steamer Great City, which has been ready to sail since daybreak Monday, was still off the island tonight.

The Lord Cromer, another Britisher with a shipment of New Zealand general merchandise for Liverpool, will be loaded and ready to proceed at daylight tomorrow, but it is considered doubtful whether she will leave port at that time.

The steamer Marquis, British registry, scheduled to sail for Hull, England, via New York, probably will leave for New York tomorrow. By passing through the Cape Cod canal it is believed she could keep within the three-mile limit for very nearly the entire distance.

REICHSTAG POWERS

Endeavor to Give Some Control Over War Policy Is Unsuccessful—Budget Committee Action

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—The budget committee today rejected the motion of the National Liberals and Progressives for the appointment of a committee of the Reichstag with the right to sit during recess, but adopted a Clerical substitute giving the budget committee that right. This action resulted in no practical change, but the effect is that the clerical motion included the right of the committee to discuss the war.

Making the foreign policy subject to the Reichstag is significant, because heretofore Liberals have opposed changes in the direction of parliamentary government. The whole discussion is the outgrowth of the submarine and war aims controversy.

The Kolnische Zeitung demands that the Imperial Chancellor openly inform the Reichstag of his entire position in these matters, and permit their discussion in open session of the house.

UNDERSEA BOAT OFF SAVANNAH

Unofficial Reports to Customs Officials and British Consul—Several Allied Merchantmen Loading in Harbor.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 10.—The presence of a submarine of undetermined nationality off Tybee bar, off Savannah, today was reported to local customs house officials and to the British consul here, it was learned tonight.

Officials at both the custom house and the consul refused to say where their information came from, but each emphasized the statement that it was "entirely official." No American undersea boats are believed to be in these waters.

It was reported in marine circles here tonight that the naval yard at Charleston, S. C., had been advised by wireless of the presence as early as Monday afternoon of a submarine off Tybee bar. Custom house officials and those of the British consuls said that their information was that a submarine was off the bar this morning. Several Allied merchant ships are in port here, and officers of some acknowledged that they were "slow in loading," although all declared reports of submarine activities would not prevent their departure.

No American Submarine There

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Navy Department officials said tonight that there was no American submarine in the vicinity of Tybee bar.

ITALIAN TROOPS TAKE TRENCHES

Successfully Attack Positions at Monte Pasubio and Capture Some Prisoners—Some Enemy Assaults Repelled.

ROME, via London, Oct. 10.—The following official communication was issued today:

"On Monte Pasubio our troops took enemy trenches in the sector of Cosmagnon and Sette Croci, and captured 76 men of the Kaiserjäger, including six officers, and one machine gun."

"In the Trivigiol valley, the enemy attacked our positions on the second peak of Col. Bricon in force. They were driven off and pursued. An attack against our line on Monte Biet also was repulsed."

"The enemy shelled Gorizia, causing damage to buildings and a few casualties among the inhabitants."

"In Albania an Italian detachment occupied Klor, southeast of Tepelie, on the Vjosa River."

Fine Weather in France

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Wounded Canadians who have arrived here state the weather in France continues fine for operations.

"The Gift Centre"

Have Your Old Jewellery Remodelled

IN many homes there are old-fashioned yet valuable, and cherished pieces of jewellery which may be greatly enhanced in beauty and value by rearranging the gems with modern and appropriate settings.

THIS work may be artistically and skillfully executed in the "S. H. & D." shop at comparatively small cost.

WE have the most competent artisans available—men who understand just what designs and mountings are best adapted to each gem.

Shortt, Hill & Duncan

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, GOLDSMITHS AND SILVERSMITHS
At the Sign of the Four Dials
Central Building View and Broad Streets

THIS WEEK IS DJER-KISS WEEK

We present this week a silver sachet perfumed with the incomparable DJER-KISS. We give it to each purchaser of a box of French DJER-KISS Face Powder.

We have DJER-KISS Perfume, Face Powder, Sachet Powder and Talcum Powder.

Corner of Fort and Douglas
Phone 135 Campbell's Prescription Store Company

\$1.75 Per 100 lbs. 50 lbs. for \$1.00
Chit Rice is the cheapest feed on the market at the above price. Supply limited, order early.

PHONE 415 SYLVESTER FEED CO. 700 YATES ST.

Notice to Street Car Passengers

Beginning Thursday, October 12th, 1916, and until further notice, the routing of the following lines will be altered on account of the re-paving of Yates Street.

Esquimalt and Gorge Cars—

Cars will run the opposite way when passing through the city; viz., entering the city by Government Street and leaving by Douglas Street.

Hillside—

Cars will enter the city by Douglas, Fort and Government Streets, and leave by Douglas Street.

Fernwood and Pandora—

Cars will run from Fernwood terminus to City only, by way of Douglas, Fort and Government Streets, and return to Fernwood terminus. Passengers for Beacon Hill transfer at corner of Fort and Government Streets.

Beacon Hill and Burnside—

These cars will run direct from Beacon Hill terminus to the Burnside terminus, and return by way of Government Street. The time of arrival and departure of all cars remains unchanged.

B.C. Electric
Traffic Department
Phones 1898 and 4366

White Rock Lithia Water

White Rock is Complete Satisfaction at a Moderate Cost. To Pay More is to Gain Nothing. To Pay Less is to Lose Much.

As a dilutant, it blends as perfectly with the morning glass of milk as with the last soothing "night-cap" of Scotch.

Its health-giving qualities purify and stimulate the entire human system, insuring a hopeful alertness of mind and constant vigor of body.

It lacks the bite and sting of ordinary charged mineral waters and is, above all,

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WHOLESALE AGENTS

Pither & Leiser, Ltd.
VICTORIA VANCOUVER, B.C.

Canadian Casualties

OTTAWA, Oct. 11.—Casualties are announced as follows:

Infantry

(Killed in Action)

Pte. L. Bibbey, England.

Pte. Geo. Grimble, England.

Pte. J. Manson, England.

(Died of Wounds)

Pte. J. Haworth, England.

(Seriously Ill)

Pte. H. Gaskin, England.

(Wounded)

Pte. Wm. Crouch, England.

Pte. Jas. Dickinson, England.

Pte. F. Millett, England.

Pte. J. Goss, England.

Pte. B. H. Joseph, England.

Pte. E. H. Madden, England.

Pte. E. J. May, England.

Pte. E. Speller, England.

Pte. A. S. Turner, England.

(Seriously Ill)

Pte. J. Penson, Halifax.

Pte. J. Porter, Conception Bay, Nfld.

(Wounded)

Pte. W. J. Cuthbert, Agassiz, B. C.

Pte. A. Lewis, St. Marys, Ont.

Pte. N. Lightbody, Truro, N. S.

Pte. A. Long, Winnipeg.

Pte. B. Davidson, Warsaw, Sask.

Sgt. C. Lunney, Toronto.

Pte. W. MacDonald, Blackville, N. B.

Pte. Geo. MacPherson, Tantallon, Sask.

Pte. H. J. Mann, England.

Pte. A. J. Naulls, Toronto.

Pte. A. T. Nelles, Oil City, Penna.

Pte. H. Winter, England.

Yves P. M. Mays—English Women

Infantry

(Dangerously Ill)

Pte. A. Robb, Scotland.

(Wounded)

Pte. D. Alcock, England.

Pte. J. Allwood, England.

Pte. S. H. Barclay, England.

Pte. R. T. Campbell, Scotland.

Pte. H. Day, England.

Pte. P. J. Dennis, England.

Cpl. P. J. Hilder, England.

Pte. A. Lees, England.

Pte. G. J. Little, England.

Pte. J. L. Lomas, England.

Pte. J. T. Longden, England.

Pte. M. Markay, England.

Sgt. J. MacRobert, Scotland.

Pte. J. H. Newman, Bermuda.

Pte. J. T. O'Brien, Calgary.

Pte. T. R. Owen, North Cooking Lake, Alta.

Pte. Fred. H. O'Neill, 1260 Johnson Street, Victoria, B. C.

Cpl. Ernest L. Paris, Fraser, B. C.

Pte. D. W. Pratt, Kempsville, Ont.

Pte. J. Quinn, Rochester, N. Y.

Pte. W. A. Reid, Vermillion, Alta.

Cpl. W. Ritchie, South Farmington, N.S.

Pte. D. A. Robinson, Plumas, Man.

Engineers

(Wounded)

Pte. R. R. Drake, Quebec.

Artillery

(Wounded)

Pte. W. Grant, Scotland.

Pte. W. Schofield, England.

Infantry

(Wounded)

Pte. W. G. Pavey, England.

Pte. H. Pearson, England.

Pte. H. C. Pines, England.

Pte. Geo. McPherson, Ireland.

Pte. J. Porter, Scotland.

Pte. W. S. Sams, England.

Pte. E. Senior, England.

Pte. E. J. Turner, England.

Pte. L. M. Thomsen, Denmark.

Cpl. S. Upton, England.

Cpl. A. Wilson, England.

Pte. Wm. Urquhart, Scotland.

Cpl. J. Whitehead, England.

Pte. D. H. Rosser, New Norway, Alta.

Cpl. A. Roy, St. Henry, Que.

Pte. R. C. Sargent, Rivers, Man.

Pte. J. M. Sharpe, Elgin, Man.

Pte. J. R. Shaver, Dundas, Ont.

Pte. J. D. Sligh, Dundas, Ont.

Pte. Thos. McO. Smith, Collieries, Ont.

Pte. L. D. Smith, Winnipeg.

Pte. Leonard Smith, Edmonton.

Pte. A. R. Snow, St. James, Nfld.

Pte. R. A. Stapleton, St. Marys, Ont.

Pte. C. C. Stewart, Truro, N.S.

Pte. W. J. Stout, Lorne, Ont.

Pte. W. S. Sunderland, Tyran, Sask.

Pte. J. Sydnuck, Wastina, Alta.

Pte. A. H. Taylor, Clinton, Mass.

Pte. J. C. Taylor, Winnipeg.

Pte. A. W. Thoms, Steveston, Alta.

Pte. H. T. Tolhurst, Inglewood, Man.

Pte. W. F. Truswell, Trail, B.C.

Pte. E. C. Walsh, Port Huron, Mich.

Pte. W. T. Whitehead, Kamassaki, Alta.

Pte. P. N. Williams, Edmonton.

Pte. J. A. Wilson, Berry Mills, N. B.

Mounted Rifles

(Seriously Ill)

Pte. J. Straker, Krauss, Sask.

(Wounded)

Pte. Frank Celly, St. Catharines, Ont.

Pte. Norman E. Martin, Myrtle Station, Ont.

Pte. Wm. J. Martin, Toronto.

Pte. Fred J. Mattison, Toronto.

Pte. Chas. J. Meara, Stams, B.W.I.

Pte. Edson L. Miller, Castor, Alta.

Loc.-Sgt. Ed. E. Miller, Chamberlain, Sask.

Pte. Walter Parsons.

Pte. John Patrick.

Pte. Wm. J. Pearce.

Loc.-Cpl. Herbert A. Prettyman.

Pte. John H. Phillip.

Pte. George Reed.

Pte. John Rushton.

Cpl. S. G. Sheasby.

Loc.-Cpl. J. W. Shuttle.

Pte. Andrew Skeene.

Pte. Robt. R. Dickson, Estevan, Sask.

Pte. Lloyd East, Edmonton.

Cpl. Thomas J. Farmer, Red Deer, Alberta.

Pte. Frank G. England, Edmonton.

Pte. Percy R. Fisher, Winnipeg.

Pte. John C. Foley, Lanadown, N.S.

Pte. Charles D. Fyles, Portage la Prairie.

Pte. Charles J. E. Garde, Toronto.

Pte. Octave Girard, St. Paul de Metis, Alta.

Pte. James Gough, Brandon.

Cpl. Walter H. Gravel, Edmonton.

Pte. Thomas A. Goodwin, Weston, Ont.

Pte. John W. Hall, Toronto.

Pte. Cadric F. Hall, Weyburn, Sask.

Lieut. Amund C. Hansen, Vancouver.

Cpl. Charles Hardy, Parkville, B.C.

Pte. Jack Leslie, Edmonton.

Pte. Kingsley C. Sart, Burnaby Lake, B. C.

Pte. Fred G. Magdelaine, Weyburn, Sask.

Pte. Wm. Harlock, Montreal.

Pte. Leo Henningsen, Edmonton.

Pte. Albert Hillman, North Cooking Lake, Alta.

Pte. Senas Hitz, Truro, N.S.

Pte. Herbert Hoff, Brandon.

Pte. John C. Home, Portage la Prairie.

Pte. Nelson S. James, Peaseport, Ont.

Pte. Charles T. L. Javens, Edmonton.

Pte. John J. Jennings, Pontiac, Que.

Pte. J. T. Kerr, Manville, Alta.

Pte. Theodore Labbe, Montreal.

Cpl. Phillip N. Lacey, Prospect Valley, Alta.

Pte. James Legier, Toronto.

Pte. Patrick Costello, Northwood, Mass.

Pte. Leonard Creely, Balcarres, Sask.

Pte. Walter Stewart, Erma, Alta.

Pte. Percy M. Turnbull, Lethbridge, Alta.

Pte. Ernest J. K. Vincent, Moyle, B.C.

Pte. Horace G. Vincent, Winnipeg.

Pte. Charles W. Vye, Campbellton, N.B.

Pte. Alex W. Washburn, Montreal.

Pte. Percy Way, Concession, Ont.

Pte. Elmer G. Weedmark, Beresburg, Ont.

Sgt. Eric Wilkinson, Paynton, Sask.

Pte. Archie Wilson, Simpson, Sask.

Mounted Rifles

(Killed in Action)

Pte. James Milnes, Kibbey, Sask.

Pte. Leonard Mitchell, Spruce Home, Sask.

Pte. Thomas Moffatt, Hamilton.

Pte. Cecil G. Moggey, Holland, Man.

Pte. John F. Morton, Edmonton.

Pte. Francis Crockett, Hanna, Alta.

Pte. Albert W. Crowder, Wabamun, Alta.

A.-Loc.-Cpl. John S. Cuff, Gravenhurst, Ont.

Pte. Wm. Curtis, Brantford.

Pte. John Decormier, Decanour, Que.

Cpl. Oliver Danman, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Cpl. John A. Devlin, Toronto.

Pte. Stanley J. Dow, Toronto.

Pte. Thomas W. Donald, Arkwright, Ont.

Pte. John C. Downes, Macleod, Alta.

Pte. John McArthur, Montreal.

Pte. John J. Macbean, Toronto.

Pte. Alex. MacFarland, Calgary.

Pte. John McKetrick, London, Ont.

(Missing)

Pte. Harry J. Welby, Winnipeg.

(Wounded)

Pte. Arthur W. Lailay.

Pte. James F. McGregor (returned to duty), Palmerston, Ont.

Pte. James W. S. Skinner, 457 Kingsway, Vancouver.

Sgt. George Vanro, Taber, Alta.

Lieut. Percy H. Wade, Quebec.

MIDNIGHT LIST

Infantry

(Killed in Action)

Pte. Geo. D. Bugg, Toronto.

Lieut. Stewart Cowan, Sarnia, Ont.

Pte. Robert Dunning, Toronto.

Pte. M. E. Sustace, Edmonton.

Lieut. Chas. E. Howson, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lieut. August E. Morency, Levis, Que.

Pte. Robert M. Porteous, Indianapolis, Ind.

Pte. John P. Ramsay, Elton, Regina.

Pte. Wm. C. Stewart, England.

(Died of Wounds)

Pte. Harry Allen, Lipton, Sask.

Pte. A. H. Bush, Nuttinagwa, Mass.

Pte. W. E. Brindle, Souris, Man.

Pte. Henry Bullock, Regina.

Pte. Ross Stanley Cook, Victoria, B. C.

Pte. John Dick, Winnipeg.

Pte. P. J. Gerdal, Shabrook, Sask.

Pte. A. G. Grant, Edmonton.

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MAKE NO CHANGE IN NAVY PLANS

New Developments in Submarine Warfare Will Not Affect North Sea Situation—Officials Not Talking.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The disposition of British naval forces will not be affected in the least by the German submarine depredations off the coast of the United States. There will be no weakening of the great fleet that is waiting for another ally by the German fleet from its hiding place in the Kiel Canal, nor will a single trawler or motor boat be diverted from its regular beat.

Although it is observed that the Nantucket Shoals ambush gives added emphasis to the Allies' note protesting against the harborage of submarines by neutrals, it is extremely unlikely that advantage will be taken of the opportunity to urge a new protest. Officials emphatically disapprove the adoption of retaliatory measures after the German style. The problem is recognized as essentially one for the State Department at Washington.

Assessing Supply Bases
Vastly difficult in character is the discussion of the incident outside official circles. Newspapers declare that in permitting German commercial submarines to take aboard supplies the United States is allowing its own ports to be used as submarine supply bases. "Is the United States to allow herself to be used by Germany to further another phase of sea frightfulness?" is a question that is asked on all sides. "The visit of the German submarines is a challenge to the United States," is a statement which most persons are convinced sums up the affair.

American and other neutral shipping men regard the transatlantic raid as a grave menace to the neutrality and commerce of the United States. Naval officers declare that the U. boats on the far side of the Atlantic will be dealt with as were those in British waters.

Danger to U. S. Submarines
The Pall Mall Gazette, in this connection, says: "In this kind of warfare there is little time to ascertain the nationality of a submarine craft. Their hunters have to deal with them at night and it is by no means improbable that one of the United States' own submarines, straying into the danger zone, inadvertently might encounter the fate reserved for a German submarine."

"If the German submarines are encouraged by the use of American ports to ply adjacent waters, it means that no submarine of the American navy can visit the same waters except at its own peril. It is a question for the American Government to decide whether the Atlantic coast should be frequented by its own submarines or by Germany's."

Shipping circles are not unduly perturbed. Although the haul on Sunday was heavy, it is pointed out that unless the German submarines have a secret base, their fuel margin cannot be large and their operations, therefore, will be short. Chief anxiety rests with the question of insurance rates, which have risen considerably already, as might have been expected after the loss of the Strathdene and the West Point, whose value alone is estimated at \$1,000,000, apart from their cargoes.

Rates and Prices Rise
The prices of ships and freights already give signs of rising as a result of the raid, but unless the submarines meet with unexpected success it is unlikely that the shipping supply will be greatly affected.

Some anxiety prevails in London among those whose friends are on east-bound boats, but so far there is no sign that American or Canadian sailings will be interrupted.

British officials maintain an attitude of firm refusal to discuss the exploit of German submarines off the Atlantic coast. It was expected that the Foreign Office that the Government wished to avoid the slightest word that might appear to project itself into a situation that was one for the American Government alone to handle.

No hint was allowed to escape as to whether the British Government believed that there had been any violation of international law by Germany when the U-53 entered Newport harbor, or in an incident pertaining to the sinking of six ships off Nantucket.

Seeking Information
The Government here has cabled to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice for detailed information on the whole episode and that is as far as it has gone. For the present—at least, such is the information given at the Foreign Office—no comment will be forthcoming.

A semi-official opinion expressed as to the underlying motives of Germany's sudden campaign was that the Germans might be trying to establish a blockade of American ports against commerce to and from Allied countries, but the correspondent's interlocutor said that in attempting to carry out any such policy Germany undoubtedly would get herself into trouble with the Government at Washington.

Another semi-official comment was that Germany simply might wish to impress Americans by a display of their own shores, implying a warning to them to keep themselves out of the submarine hunt if Germany set and decide to renew unrestricted submarine warfare in British waters.

OLD DOMINION TRUST

Mr. Justice Clement Refuses to Hear Application to Vary Shareholders' Voted Liabilities

VANCOUVER, Oct. 10.—The proceedings to wind up the Dominion Trust Company, Ltd., and have 194 shareholders declared liable as contributors to pay a sum of \$125,000 to the liquidator of the Dominion Trust Company, were adjourned this morning by Mr. Justice Clement, who declined to hear the application made by Joseph Martin, K.C., J. A. McInnes appeared for the shareholders.

"Oh, no, I am not going to take that," Mr. Justice Clement is looking after Dominion Trust matters," declared Mr. Martin. "I am not going to take that."

For Full Details, Write to 1219 Douglas Street

Lordship with a mingled expression of amusement and scorn.

"But it has nothing to do with the Dominion Trust Company. This is another company," declared Mr. Martin. "Yes, I know, but Mr. Justice Murphy is taking everything arising out of the Dominion Trust liquidation. I'm not going to make a second bite at a cherry," decided the Judge, who adjourned the application until the return to Vancouver of Mr. Justice Murphy from his sittings at Victoria.

In the discussion over the adjournment, Mr. Martin admitted that he was anxious to see that no other parties filed a petition to wind up the Dominion Trust Company, Ltd., and got in ahead of him.

In the meantime the liquidator of the Dominion Trust Company is said to be going ahead with his appeal against the ruling of Mr. Justice Murphy that the shareholders of the Dominion Trust Company, Ltd., who did not exchange their share for shares in the Dominion Trust Company are not liable in the Dominion Trust Company liquidation.

DECISION GIVEN IN EDITORS' CASE

Mr. Justice Haggart Rules That Mr. Justice Galt, Sitting as Commissioner, Exceeded His Powers.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 10.—Mr. Justice Galt exceeded his authority when, sitting as a commissioner, he ordered that the contracts for the construction of the buildings of the Manitoba Agricultural College, he sent to jail on grounds of contempt of court four Winnipeg journalists. This was the decision given this forenoon by Mr. Justice Haggart, of the court of appeal, who ordered that the four warrants committed be quashed and the four men discharged from custody.

Edward Beck, B. R. W. Deacon and Stanley Beck, editor, news editor and a reporter, respectively, of the Winnipeg Telegram, and Knox Magee, editor of The Winnipeg Saturday Post, were committed by Commissioner Galt, sitting as a commissioner, to varying terms in jail for criticism of the commission. A few hours later they were provisionally released by Mr. Justice Haggart as a result of habeas corpus proceedings instituted by their counsel. At the later proceedings the Crown was not represented and counsel for the applicants presented unopposed his case for the release from formal custody of the four newspapermen.

No Power to Punish
Mr. Justice Haggart, in his judgment, said that he had heard the original application with regret, but what he had learned subsequently had more than justified him in hearing it. A judge sitting as a commissioner, he said, had no more power than any other citizen might be appointed a commissioner. The powers of a commissioner were limited by the statutes and there was nothing in the statutes giving a commissioner, by inference or otherwise, power to punish for contempt of court.

He thought Edward Beck was right in asking to know the scope of the commission when he was called before Commissioner Galt, and his refusal to be sworn or to give evidence without knowledge of the commission's scope was a reasonable act. The interrogation of all the parties showed that the inquiry was going beyond its scope. It was a regrettable incident, concluded Mr. Justice Haggart, but all men were liable to make mistakes.

"With all due respect," he said, "I think that the commissioner erred in thinking that he had the power to commit for contempt and in taking a course for which there was no precedent."

There had been no contempt for which even a court could punish summarily. He therefore ordered that the warrants be quashed and the parties discharged from custody.

Labor Scare in Saskatchewan

REGINA, Oct. 10.—The most outstanding feature of the fortnightly crop report issued by the Department of Agriculture is the shortage of labor to complete the threshing. From all over the Province reports show that when the threshing operations were suspended owing to the rain, the men went to their homes in Eastern Canada. This, added to the recall of the soldiers, will cause an acute labor shortage directly work is resumed by the machines. Only about 25 per cent of the crop in the Province is threshed.

MAMMA! GIVE A CASCARET QUICK, LOOK AT TONGUE

Don't you see your child is bilious, feverish, sick, constipated?

Relieve little stomach, liver and bowels with candy cathartic.



Listless, peevish, feverish, drooping. Little stomach sick, breath sour and tongue coated. Mamma, you must not now or your little one will be real sick soon. Get a 16-cent box of Cascarets at the drug store, give whole Cascarets any time. Cascarets are harmless and children love this candy cathartic which stimulates the little liver, cleans the little bowels and sweetens the little stomach in a few hours. Mothers know that Cascarets act and act thoroughly and that they cure the little fellow right up. Cascarets are best laxative for men, women and children. They never gripe or sicken.

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STORE NEWS

OCT. 11, 1916

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Exclusive styles predominate in this showing of high-grade broad-cloth Costumes. Coats are of the longer type, and in many cases are trimmed with fur. Shades include African brown, wine, burgundy, taupe, navy and Russian green. Prices range from \$47.50 to \$75.00

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A Splendid Assortment of Wool and Silk Mufflers

In the Neckwear section you will find a large and varied range of fancy striped silk knitted Scarves and plain wool Scarves in a large range of this season's most popular shades. Prices range \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and up to \$4.50

New Shot Taffeta Silk Petticoats at \$5.50

BATTLE RAGING ON LONG FRONT

Russians Attacking Austro-German Lines Without Rest—Desperate Resistance Inspired by Danger of Break.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 10.—There is no abatement in the violence of the struggle on the southwestern front. In the pleasant hill country around Brzansky, the so-called Podolian Switzerland (southeast of Lemberg) the roar of guns never ceases. It is a huge battle, with gallant trench raids in the intervals between the big attacks, with battles in the air and with great debris of destruction. Yet so far the line has hardly changed. Here and there Russian troops have seized enemy trenches and held them against violent counter-attacks, but the enemy's front is not broken, and his resistance still is stubborn.

The Russian forces are only a mile and a half from Mirskany. They are threatening Halicz. They are battering at the gate of Vladimir-Volynsky, and it is argued here that it is just because the Russians are on the brink of great successes that the Germans' resistance is desperate. It does not matter much whether Halicz falls or Zlochov (east of Lemberg) or Vladimir-Volynsky (Volhynia); wherever the Russian forces break through now the effect will be to shake the whole German Eastern front, and that is a possibility which the Germans, if they intend to continue the war, are bound to do their very utmost to avert.

It is a struggle that will largely determine the configuration of the East front during the Winter. Victory for the Russians at any point on the present fighting front, means, moreover, a great weakening of the pressure on Roumania and acceleration of the Balkan campaign, and already one indirect consequence of the strain imposed on the Teutons in Galicia is the steady progress of the Russo-Roumanian advance in Dobruja.

THOMAS KELLY'S APPEAL

Application for Quashing of Conviction in Winnipeg Contractor's Case Up in Supreme Court

OTTAWA, Oct. 10.—The Supreme Court of Canada today commenced consideration of the appeal from the judgment of the Appeal Court of Manitoba in the Kelly case. The judgment in the latter court was against the application of Thomas Kelly's counsel to have the conviction quashed. Hartley Dewart, K. C., of Toronto, represented Kelly today before the Supreme Court and J. B. Coyne represented the Crown.

Sir Charles Pigot, sitting at the outset, warned the counsel that they must confine their remarks within a period of three hours each. Mr. Coyne contended that it was not within the power of the Supreme Court to acquit Kelly and that it could adjudicate only on points regarding which there had been dissent on the part of Manitoba judges. He intimated that the most the Supreme Court could do would be to grant Kelly a new trial. Mr. Dewart contended that the judgment of the Manitoba Court of Appeal should be reversed for the following reasons: First, because of improper remarks by R. A. Bonner, K. C., representing the Crown, to the jury; second, because of the admission of documents, etc.

Mr. Dewart was only nicely started when the court adjourned.

Premier Hearest at Home

TORONTO, Oct. 10.—Premier Hearest was at the Parliament Buildings yesterday, after his return from England. "The war," he said, "will not be a large movement. Britain now is convinced of Canada's ability to produce diversified products. The success of our domestic loans also has created a splendid impression." The feeling also was prevalent in the Old Country, Hon. Mr. Hearest said, that there will be a large movement of population after the war to the overseas Dominions. No doubt there would be co-operation between the Imperial and Canadian authorities, as the importance of Canadian development was being recognized.

HARBORS OPEN TO SUBMARINES

United States Government Will Not Accept Contention of Entente Powers as to Duty of Neutral Countries.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The United States has refused to accept the contention of the Entente Powers urging that neutral nations deny the use of their harbors to all submarines, whether merchantmen or warships, Counselor Polk of the State Department announced today.

Counselor Polk announced the Department's position, but refused to discuss the reason for it.

The American reply will not be made public before the return of Secretary Lansing from the Summer White House tomorrow or Thursday.

The Entente Governments, in a memorandum to neutral powers, called attention to "the grave danger incurred by neutral submarines in the navigation of regions frequented by belligerent submarines."

The claim of the Allies that submarines are outlaws, as the note cabled

last night from London shows, brought up the question whether the American Government may be sued for damages resulting from the call of the German submarine U-53 at Newport before she started on her spectacular raid against Entente and neutral commerce. Under the interpellation of the Allies the position may be taken that Newport was made the base of operations which officials estimate have cost at least \$4,000,000 damage to Entente shipping and trade.

Any attempt to collect damages, however, probably would be vigorously opposed by the Government, which holds that a warship has the right to enter a neutral harbor and that the U-53 in no way attempted to make Newport a base.

WANT SOLDIERS' WIVES TO VOTE AT CITY ELECTIONS

Votes for soldiers' wives in the next municipal elections was the request made on the City Council last night by Mrs. Anna G. Oldridge, corresponding secretary of the Burnaby Women's Forum. She sent to the Council this resolution passed by the forum and which is now being presented to the convention of the Union of B. C. Municipalities at Vernon:

"That the Union of B. C. Municipalities should urge upon the Government of British Columbia the enactment of necessary legislation by way of amendment to the Municipal Elections Act, or otherwise, to allow to vote on municipal election, the wives of all such soldiers who, being on the municipal electoral lists, are deprived of any municipal election from exercising their franchises at said election through military duties."

Alderman Fullerton declared that women would have the vote after the next election anyhow. The request was then received and filed.

Bootleggers in Fatal Fight

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 10.—A fight in the Cumberland mountains between alleged bootleggers and a force under Sheriff Livingston, in which a woman and a man were killed and two men mortally wounded, was reported today from Jafftown. Mrs. Allen R. Huddleston and Schuyler Hicks were killed and Allen Huddleston and Clifton Beatty were mortally wounded. A deputy sheriff was slightly wounded.

Like a Boy at 50 Bubbling Over With Vitality—Taking Iron Did It

Doctor says Nuxated Iron is greatest of all strength builders—Often increases the strength and endurance of delicate, nervous folks 200 per cent. in two weeks' time.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Not long ago a man came to me who was nearly half a century old and asked me to give him a preliminary examination for life insurance. I was astonished to find him with the blood pressure of a boy of 30, still he had a hundred and ten years in a young man; in fact a young man he really was notwithstanding his age. The secret he said was taking Nuxated Iron had filled him with renewed life. At 80 he was in his health; at 85 carefree and robust; now at 90 a miracle of vitality and his face beaming with the buoyancy of youth. As he had said, "I had a time over, iron is the greatest of all strength builders. If people would only throw away patent medicines and nauseous concoctions and take simple nuxated iron, I am convinced that the lives of thousands of persons might be saved, who now die every year from pneumonia, grippe, consumption, kidney liver and heart trouble, etc. The real and true cause which started their diseases was nothing more than iron deficiency. A weakened condition brought on by lack of iron in the blood. Iron is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food never becomes nourishment. You don't get the strength out of it and as a consequence you look just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron. If you are not strong or well, you are it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary nuxated iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see yourself."

NOTE—Nuxated Iron, recommended above by Dr. J. C. R. is not a patent medicine nor a secret remedy, but one which is well known to druggists and whose iron content is widely prescribed by eminent physicians everywhere. Unlike the older mercury based forms of reduced iron, iron sulfate or tincture of iron simply to save a few cents. You must take iron in a form that is easily absorbed and assimilated like nuxated iron if you want it to do you any good, otherwise it may prove worse than useless. Many an athlete or prizefighter has won the day simply because he knew the secret of great strength and endurance and filled his blood with iron before he went into the arena, while many another has lost down to inferior defeat simply for the lack of iron. S. S. Bates, M.D.

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"Egg" Ceylon Tea Per lb. 50c, 3 lbs. for \$1.00	Van Camp Soup While they last, 3 for 25c
"Alaska" Flaxseed Oil Per 10-lb. can \$1.10	Canada English Pickles or Chow, quart bottles 25c
Granulated Stationery Mastercard, per lb. 20c	English Biscuits 1-lb. packages, each 15c
Fine Island Potatoes Per 100-lb. sack \$1.10	Old Dutch, Lax or Pamphlets, 3 for 25c
Golden Leaf Flour 45-lb. sack \$2.00	Swallow or Lifebuoy Soap, 11 for 50c

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Liquor 22

VICTORIANS FIGURE IN CASUALTY LISTS

Lieut. R. Barnes and Pte. R. G. Scott Killed—Pioneer W. W. White Dies of Wounds and Others Are Wounded.

Several soldiers who are well known in Victoria are mentioned in casualty reports received here from various sources yesterday. Lieut. Reginald Barnes and Pte. Robert Graham Scott have been killed; Pioneer W. W. White has died of wounds; and Lieut. A. Macfarlane, Cnr. F. J. Fawcett, and Pte. Frederick Hugh O'Neill have been wounded.

The news that Pte. R. Graham Scott, a son of Mr. J. Scott, of the job print-



PTE. R. G. SCOTT
(Killed in Action)

ing department of The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, has fallen in action, will be regretted by many close friends of the young man. His loss will be sincerely mourned, and the sympathy of all goes out to his bereaved parents and relatives. He was born in this city nineteen years ago, and lived here with his parents until offering his services for overseas duty. He was educated at the Kingston Street and South Park Schools, and when his parents removed to Lake Hill district, he became a student at Cedar Hill School. He was fond of all outdoor games and a keen, all-round athlete, being a member of the Cedar Hill ice hockey team and also identified with the various football and baseball organizations of his neighborhood. He enlisted in the 8th Fusiliers not long after the war began, and left the Province with the 62nd Battalion, transferring to the old 7th Battalion, 1st British Columbia Regiment, after reaching the Old Country. It was while serving with that unit, along the Somme front, that he was called upon to make the supreme sacrifice for his country. This is not the first sacrifice his family has made for the Empire. In the Boer War, among the Victorians who volunteered, and one of those who fell at Paardeberg, was William Ironsides Scott, a brother of Mr. J. Scott. His name is recorded on the city's roll of honor of that campaign, and his photograph is among those most treasured possessions of the James Bay Athletic Association, of which Mr. W. I. Scott was an active and popular member, being an



LIEUT. STEPHEN DUNK
Of Victoria, who was recently killed in action.

Lieut. Reginald B. Barnes, killed in action, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Barnes, of Macleod, Alta., and was born in that city twenty-five years ago, receiving his early education there. He finished his training, however, in Victoria at the Collegiate School, where he matriculated with honors. For over five years he was engaged by the Bank of Commerce at various points in Alberta, and before joining the army held a position as manager for Mr. C. C. Snowden, of Calgary. He obtained a commission in the 50th Battalion on December 28, 1914, and left with a draft from that unit for overseas service in September, 1915. He was in the trenches from May 3 until the time of his death. There are many people in Victoria who will remember the late Mr. Barnes and who will learn with poignant regret of his death on the field of honor. The deceased has a brother, Flight-Lieut. Robert Fulton Barnes, who is now with the Royal Flying Corps. Lieut. Barnes is reported to have been killed on September 15.



LIEUT. SHOLTO GILLESPIE
Well known Victoria officer, serving with the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who has been wounded.

COMPANY OF 143RD MOVES TO RANGE

Some of B. C. Bantams Will Receive Musketry Training This Week—Soldiers Preparing for Field Day.

A company of the 143rd Battalion, B. C. Bantams, moved from the Sidney training centre to the Prospect Rifle Range, South Saanich, yesterday in order to receive a week's musketry practice. This force will be trained by Lieut. H. Kennedy, the instructor for the battalion.

Bayonet fighting, physical drill and route marching still are the chief forms of exercise being indulged in by the officers and men of the two overseas units at Sidney. With the announcement that it will not be long before they are sent to England the spirit of the men of the 143rd has improved. There is no suggestion that it at any time was anything but what it should be, the only difference being that the keenness of the soldiers has become sharper since it was known that their long preparation for active service is drawing to a close.

The field day of next Monday, which is being given by the citizens of Sidney promises to be a marked success. All members of the two units are entering into the preparations with enthusiasm. The spare moments of those who go in for athletics of any kind, and there are few in uniform who have not some pet form of sport in the knowledge of which they pride themselves—will be occupied in training.

The majority of the events should be well contested and the interest in them will be stimulated by the rivalry between the two units.



PTE. ISAAC GOUDIE
Who is reported to have been severely wounded in the hip, thigh and face and is now at a Bristol war hospital. He was formerly employed by the Lenson & Co. Company as messenger.

Finchs Five-Day Sale

New Suits
New Coats
New Skirts

At Tremendous Reductions

Bargains in
Fall and Winter
Millinery

Yesterday was the opening day of our Big Five-Day Sale of seasonable ladies' Ready-to-Wear, in every department of our big store. The volume of business transacted far exceeded our most sanguine expectations. However, there was no reason why this should not be so—the goods are all new—up-to-date in style—made from the best materials by expert modistes—and the prices are surprisingly low for Fall and Winter Garments just at the height of the season. Read the price comparisons:

\$20.00 Suits for \$15.75	\$30.00 Suits for \$24.50
\$22.50 Suits for \$17.50	\$32.50 Suits for \$26.75
\$25.00 Suits for \$19.75	\$35.00 Suits for \$29.50
\$27.50 Suits for \$22.75	\$40.00 Suits for \$33.75

Reductions in Suits

\$12.50 Coats for \$10.00	\$22.50 Coats for \$18.25
\$14.00 Coats for \$11.25	\$23.50 Coats for \$18.75
\$15.00 Coats for \$12.25	\$25.00 Coats for \$20.75
\$17.50 Coats for \$15.00	\$24.50 Coats for \$20.25
\$19.50 Coats for \$16.25	\$27.50 Coats for \$22.50
\$20.00 Coats for \$16.50	\$30.00 Coats for \$24.50
\$35.00 Coats for \$28.75	

Reductions in Coats

Reductions in Skirts

\$5.00 Skirts for \$4.00	\$7.50 Skirts for \$6.50
\$6.00 Skirts for \$5.00	\$8.00 Skirts for \$7.00
\$6.50 Skirts for \$5.50	\$9.00 Skirts for \$8.00
\$7.00 Skirts for \$6.00	\$10.00 Skirts for \$9.00

Corduroy Skirts, in green, Copenhagen blue, navy blue, and brown. Reg. \$9.50 for \$8.50

Bargains on the First Floor

Ladies' All-Wool Elderdown Kimonos, in beautiful shades and designs. Regular \$12.50. Large package \$10.50	Ladies' Fleece Lined Vests and Drawers, reg. 75c, for, each 60c
Regular \$10.00 for \$8.25	Ladies' Heavy Silk Scarfs, in purple, rose, white, black, navy, sage, copper, tango, emerald. Reg. \$5.00 for \$4.75
Regular \$8.00 for \$6.50	Ladies' Jap Silk Waists, in white and colors. Reg. \$4.25 and \$4.50. Special at \$3.75
Regular \$6.50 for \$5.50	Ladies' Umbrellas, extra strong cover, plain or fancy handles. Reg. \$1.25. Special at \$1.00
Our Special \$1.00 Corset, in strong coutil. 75c. Also \$1.50 and \$1.75 values \$1.25	Vests, in black or colors, regular 35c, for 25c
Ladies' Brassieres, in plain or fancy styles, back and front fastenings. Regular 75c and 85c for 50c	Regular 50c, for 35c
Ladies' Flannelette Nightgowns, in white, button fronts, and long sleeves. Reg. \$1.50 for \$1.20	Regular 75c, for 50c
Special Reductions on Children's and Misses' Corset Waists	Regular \$1.00, for 75c

Yates St., Victoria

FINCHS
LIMITED

Telephone 1404

OPENINGS FOR MEN IN SPECIAL FORCE

Recruiting Proceeding in Montreal for Universities' Company—Form Part of Patriotic on Firing Line.

For eighteen months now the Universities Companies have been recruited and sent overseas and have gone to France and into the ranks of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. Many honors have been won by the officers and men and the splendid reputation won by the original Patriotics has been splendidly maintained.

Many of the men have won commissions from the ranks either with the Patriotics or with other units of the Canadian and British expeditionary forces. Some ten officers of the Patriotics have won their appointments from the ranks of these companies.

The 6th Universities Company is recruiting steadily up to strength. Owing to the slowness of recruiting everywhere this company is sending its men across by platoons. This does away with the tedious waiting which is necessary with larger units. The first platoon left Canada in July and was in France in September. This draft had in its number six qualified lieutenants. The second platoon is about to proceed overseas and has outdone the first draft by enlisting ten qualified lieutenants in the ranks. The third platoon is already well started and vigorous recruiting will be carried on to get it up to strength.

Owing to the number of qualified lieutenants in the ranks, efforts are made to get specially qualified officers to lead them. So far the unit has been very successful, as two of the officers at present with the unit are men who have seen service with the Patriotics, both of them having gone overseas in the Universities Company. There is still one officer to be appointed who will in all probability be taken from the ranks.

All university men and men of the university type are accepted for this company. The company has recruited a large percentage of bank clerks and business men and also several R. N. W. M. F. men. All inquiries about enlist-

LAST DAY OF BARGAIN SALE

Special Sale of
Winter Coats
Black and Navy Serge Dresses
Girls' Serge Kitties and Dresses
Women's Raincoats
Children's Raincoats and
Rubber School Bags

Millinery

Special Bargains in this Department for Wednesday.

Your inspection cordially invited.

D. & A. Corsets, Woven Underwear, Flannelette Nightgowns

SEABROOK YOUNG

Women's and Children's
Outfitter
633-5 Johnson St., Victoria, B.C.

ment and service should be addressed to the Officer Commanding, 6th Universities Company, Molson's Hall, McGill University, Montreal. These inquiries will receive prompt and careful attention.

ENGINEERING COURSE

Members of 6th Field Company, Canadian Engineers, Who Have Qualified for Rank of Sergeant

The undermentioned non-commissioned officers and men of the 6th Field Co., Canadian Engineers, having passed the required Canadian Engineers' examination in Military Engineering, are qualified for the rank of sergeant:

Sgt. J. W. Wolfe, Sappers G. K. Burnett, H. A. Tolley, A. S. G. Richards, R. U. Corning, W. A. Dempster, G. Lodwick, A. McLeod, G. Goydalen, J. T. Farmer, J. Henderson, J. Couch, W. Buckley, H. K. Leavens, M. Lockwood, R. D. McLellan, G. M. Clayton, W. T. Beames, H. W. Bilton, H. M. Jenkins, N. R. Craig, C. M. Adam, W. A. Fraser.

Major E. A. Seely Smith, general staff officer, has left for Vernon Camp on duty. He is expected to be out of the city until Thursday.



PIONEER W. W. WHITE
Victorian who has died of wounds.

carman of exceptional skill and strength.

Left With 40th Battalion
Pioneer White, who died of wounds on September 14, was born in Toronto 24 years ago, and had been in this city for five years. He was a carpenter by trade, and prior to coming here served for two years with the 12th Yorkshire Light Infantry. He was 25 years of age and, besides his father and mother and a brother and sister, he leaves a widow and two small children, who are living with the parents at 2257 Foul Bay Road. His brother, Pte. Y. G. White, left here with the 163rd Battalion, while he himself enlisted with the 50th Gordon Highlanders and went away with the 48th Battalion.

Lieut. Macfarlane lived here about two years ago with his wife and child at Mount Edwards Apartments, although no relatives are here at present.

Pte. Frederick O'Neill, who is a son of Mr. F. O'Neill, of 1260 Johnson Street, was admitted on September 25 to No. 13 General Hospital, Roulogne, with a gunshot wound in the head. He is a native son, being 19 years of age and formerly a student at the Central School. He was employed for some time in the Hasty Messenger Service, and was lately a jitney driver, leaving here with the 14th Battalion. He was transferred to the 7th Battalion shortly after reaching England.

Cnr. F. J. Fawcett left here with a draft of the Canadian Field Artillery last December and, according to word received yesterday by his sister, Miss Smith, of 237 Government Street, he was admitted to No. 4 Base Hospital. His wounds are said to be only slight. Thirty-six years old, Cnr. Fawcett is a son of the late Mr. R. W. Fawcett and a native son. He was for some time engaged in the paper-hanging business. He is unmarried.

Notable skilled cut-throat, made by Barnes, are serviceable and artistic.

Don't You Sleep Well?

Use This Spring

Sleep is as much a matter of bodily comfort as of mental relaxation.

The first requisite of a good night's sleep is a bed that "fits the body."

The Banner Spring

(With the Guaranteed Non-Rusting Enamel Finish) and a good mattress on it (preferably an OSTERMOOR) rests you as nothing else can. Each one of its 100 sensitive, resilient, steel spirals responds to the slightest pressure, supporting the body properly from head to foot and relieving every tired muscle. The Guaranteed Non-Rusting Enamel Finish used on a Banner Spring will not damage bedding. Guaranteed for 20 years. Your dealer sells it, or will get it if you ask for it by name.

The Alaska Bedding Company, Limited

Makers of Bedsteads and Bedding

VANCOUVER, Calgary, Regina, WINNIPEG

ALASKA Co. is an authorized High Grade Bedding Dealer.

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ALASKA Co. is an authorized High Grade Bedding Dealer.

Co-operate With Us

The People's Cash Grocery

749 Yates Street Phone 3581, 1759

The motto of the People's Store is: High quality goods—courteous and prompt service—coupled with prices which have brought us the confidence of the people, and one of the largest Grocery businesses in the city.

Gold Dust and White Swan Washing Powder. Large package 19c	People's Favorite Butter, fine pasteurized creamery. Per lb. 38c
Fine Re-Cleaned Currants, 12-oz. pkge. 14c	3 lbs. \$1.10
Choice Back Bacon, piece or half piece, per lb. 22c	Choice California Grapes, 10 for 25c
Golden State Mason Jars, quarts, per doz. 82c	Fresh Ground Coffee, delicious. Per lb. 25c
88c. Pints, doz. 82c	Pure Gold Extracts, 2-oz. bottle, 20c. 8-oz. bottle 60c

NICE EATING AND COOKING APPLES Per box 80c
CONCORD GRAPES, Per 8-lb. basket 65c

B. C. or Pacific Milk, Per can, 10c and 5c	Lipton's 50c Tea Per lb., our price 45c
Ghirardelli's Bulk Chocolate, per lb. 30c	The People's Tea gives satisfaction. Per lb. 30c
3 lbs. 85c	Green Peppers, Pickling Spice and all kinds of Vinegar at The People's Prices.
Royal Standard Rolled Oats, per sk. 30c	

We Deliver What We Advertise—That's Why We're Busy

The People's Cash Grocery

749 Yates Street Phone 3581, 1759

Satisfaction Unconditionally Guaranteed

143RD BATTALION IS EXPECTED BACK SOON

Officers and Men of B. C. Bantams Looking Forward to Moving From Sidney Camp

The rank and file of the 143rd Battalion, C.E.F., who, since the beginning of July, have been camped at Sidney, are looking forward with keen anticipation to their return at an early date to their former quarters at Beacon Hill Park. Following upon the sports day to be given by the people of Sidney to the two battalions encamped there on Monday next, it is generally anticipated that the camp will be struck and the Bantams returned to Victoria.

As a result of the orders received to be ready for dispatch overseas the recruiting squad of the 143rd Battalion has been anxiously engaged in the work of enrolling men to fill up the vacancies in the ranks, and it is the fervent wish of this squad that the battalion

returns soon as it is generally believed that the sight of the Bantams on the streets of Victoria once again will do much to assist in this campaign.

To assist in the recruiting campaign Mr. Herbert Brooks, one of the performers on the bill at the Pantages Theatre this week, has volunteered his services. Mr. Brooks is an Australian who recently arrived from that continent, where he did much to assist recruiting. Yesterday, through Manager Biles, of the Pantages, he placed his services at the disposal of the Bantams. Mr. Brooks has agreed to show his wonderful escape trick in the windows of the Bantams' recruiting office between 11 noon and 1 p.m. on Thursday next. This performer, who is billed as "The \$25,000 Mystery," while confined in a small steel chest in which he is locked and further secured by having the steel cage lashed in a canvas covering, will produce any card from a pack that visitors may ask for, and will also make his way from his own prison.

Nothing yet is known definitely or officially regarding the breaking up of camp. Lieut.-Col. Boutbee said yesterday that if the fine weather continued to the end of the month the men would be kept at the work until then, providing present plans were not upset in the meantime. The conditions were ideal and both the Bantams and the Highlanders were making very satisfactory headway.

WOUNDED THIRD TIME

Lieut. G. R. Pearkes, of Victoria, Was Hit on October 1 in Fighting Along Somme Front



LIEUT. G. R. PEARKES

Lieut. G. R. Pearkes, of Victoria, has been wounded a third time, according to word received by his mother, who lives on Cedar Hill Road. While it is known that he was hit on October 1, during the fighting along the Somme front, it has not been ascertained at what hospital he is or what his injuries are.

A veteran of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, Mr. Pearkes was taken on the strength of the 2nd C. M. R. in March, 1915, and immediately given the rank of corporal. For carrying to safety some wounded soldiers while he himself was also severely injured, he was granted a commission in the unit and was recently made bombing officer.

Lieut. Pearkes was educated at Berkhamstead School, and came to Canada some years ago. While with the R. N. W. M. P., he was stationed at White Horse, Yukon Territory. He was there when war broke out, and managed to obtain special permission to join the Mounted Rifles. A short time after his arrival at the front, he was chosen instructor in the 1st Army Grenade Section, in France; but on request of his commanding officer, he subsequently returned to the C. M. R., with which unit he has since been serving.

A brother, Sgt. W. E. Pearkes, is serving with the 13th C. M. R., while a sister is living here with her mother.

At Vancouver is now located at the Vernon Cafe. Four courses 25c made a specialty. All new friends welcomed.

HOMESTEAD TRACTS OPENED IN PROVINCE

Government Provides Land for
Prospective Settlers in Fort
Fraser District—Coloniza-
tion Proceeds at Good Rate.

Land settlement in Western Canada during the summer months has been greater than in any period during the war, according to railway officials interested in colonization, and there is every prospect of still larger numbers going back to the land. The Canadian Pacific Railway has been selling land at the rate of a million dollars worth every month.

On Monday the British Columbia Government opened up two separate tracts of land in the central portion of the province. They contain 100 homesteads of 160 acres each.

These new homestead areas are near Fort Fraser, one tract being on the north side of the Skeena and the other on the west side of the Stuart River. A few months ago another new block of land in the vicinity of Prince George was opened for homesteading and so many settlers went in by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway which serves that district, that it was decided to open up still more land.

So many prospective settlers come from the United States that special parties were inaugurated some time ago on the C. P. R. The numbers of newcomers availing themselves of this opportunity has been very satisfactory.

Immigration Increasing

According to reports received the immigration from the United States is steadily increasing and farmers are coming into the Canadian West from both coast and central points in large numbers. British Columbia is getting a good share of these coming, but large numbers take up land on the Prairies also.

This has been the biggest year for land sales that the C.P.R. has known.

AMUSEMENTS

ROYAL VICTORIA

Matinee 2 and 5:30, Evening 8:15, 9 and 9:30.
Alfred Bailey's Latest Society Drama
"THE WALLS OF JERICHO"
COMEDY WEEKLY

DOMINION THEATRE

MADAM PETROVA
In "The Heart of a Painted Woman"
Continuous 2 to 11
Evening Shows: 6:30, 8, 9:30

PANTAGES THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK
NEWTON'S SWEETHEARTS
THE GREAT LEWIS
THE THREE BARTONS
And three other splendid acts.
Matinee, 2, Night, 7 and 9.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

Featuring "THE DIVIDEND"
Comedy, "WILLIE'S WABBLE WAY"
7th Episode, "The Strange Case of
Harry Page"
Performances—2, 5, 7 and 9:30 p.m.

VARIETY THEATRE

PAULINE FREDERICK
In "The Woman in the Case"
Continuous performance 1:30 to 11 p.m.
Evening shows, 8:15, 9 and 9:30 p.m.

It is stated that sales during the summer have amounted to a million dollars a month, or double the record of a year ago.

In addition to the movement from the States large numbers of Canadians are taking up farms here. In many instances farmers are adding to their holdings or men who came in some time ago to investigate conditions are buying.

The C. P. R. is at the same time engaged in preparing farms for soldiers. Considerable progress has been made in the laying out of these farms which will be in colonies in two or three different sections of the Prairie Provinces.

NOTED ACTOR SEEN IN "THE WALLS OF JERICHO"

Edmund Breese, who is seen in the William Fox production, "The Walls of Jericho," which will be the attraction at the Royal Victoria for the last time today, is among the most noted of American dramatic stars. His great talents in that direction led to his adopting the stage early in life. He has been with many hardships and setbacks but resolutely stuck to his ambition to "reach Broadway." His performance of John Burdett Rider in "The Lion and the Mouse," will not be easily forgotten by those who "witnessed it, and since that time his career has been one of success after success.

A comedy and a News Weekly finish off an interesting and entertaining programme.

FOR PRISONERS OF WAR

A joint meeting of women's organizations and societies in Victoria, was held at the Alexandra Club, yesterday, for the purpose of discussing the proposed Tag Day, to be held on Sunday, Oct. 22, at which time the proceeds of which will be sent as a parting gift to H. R. H. the Duchess of Cornwall for the Prisoners of War Fund in which she takes such an active interest. The women of Canada have decided to present Her Royal Highness with a parting gift as a token of the love and esteem which she has inspired among them. At her expressed desire, this gift will take the form of a contribution to the Prisoners of War Fund.

At yesterday afternoon's meeting, the following organizations and societies were represented: Women's Canadian Club, the Daughters of the Empire, the Women's Auxiliary of the Provincial Hospital, the Local Council of Women, University Women's Club, the Ladies' Guild of the Connaught Seamen's Institute, the Girl Guides, the Daughters of Pity, the Queen Alexandra Lodge and the Victoria Review No. 1 of the Macdonalds, and the Princess Alexandra Lodge of the Daughters of England. A great deal of interest was shown in the details under consideration. The ladies in charge of the eight tagging centres will be Mrs. Rowser, Mrs. D. R. Kar, Miss Mara, Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Rhodes, Mrs. Dolg, Mrs. Whillans, Mrs. N. Burdick, Mrs. Humphreys, Mrs. K. Dunsmyr, and the young ladies of the Rev. A. de B. Owen's Flower Guild. The contributions are to be solicited from women only, on Friday, the 15th inst., by representatives of the above mentioned societies. Any volunteers for the work of tagging are asked to communicate with Mrs. A. C. Burdick, telephone No. 10871.

Join Helen Badgley's Classes—Elocution, Acting, Oratory. T.W.C.A., Mondays. Telephone 5021.

We don't wonder that the late Billy Williams packed English music halls beyond their seating capacity after we have heard his Columbia recording, "I'll Have to Ask My Mother." The song is a characterization of a lively youth with indescribably funny vocal antics. After he has made things hum for a while and quite convinced his audience that he is a thoroughly mischievous boy, he tries to redeem himself. His assumption of piety is even funnier than his naughtiness. This gem of comedy by English composers offers unique entertainment for the children as well as the grown-ups.

The coming of the moving picture show has made censorship imperative. When only adults attended places of public amusement it might have been urged that they be left to the regulation of public opinion. Now that in every town and city children and youths crowd into them, the public welfare requires enlightened and sympathetic but firm supervision. If war work has had an influence on this decision. There are, however, in England a great number of women of high character and sound education to whom such a task could be safely committed.

On every street in Victoria, at about any hour of the day, delivery wagons may be seen coming from several directions. These are often nearly empty, bringing perhaps a few pounds of groceries to some housewife who has forgotten her order till the last minute.

In estimating the cost of living few

In Women's Realm BY MARIA LAWSON



HON. SYBIL MOSELY

Liberty
It is not to be thought of that the flood Of British freedom, which, to the open sea

Of the world's praise, from dark antiquity Hath flowed, "with pomp of waters unwithstood," Roused though it be full often to a mood

Which spurns the check of salutary bands, That the most famous stream in bogs and sands Should perish, and to evil and to good Be lost forever. In our halls is hung

Armory of the invincible knights of old; We must be free or die, who speak the tongue

That Shakespeare spoke; the faith and morals hold Which Milton held. In everything we are sprung Of earth's first blood, have titles manifold.

—Wordsworth.

Hon. Sybil Mosely

Among Englishmen raised to the peerage on the last birthday of King George was Sir Honman Mosely, a public-spirited lawyer who has been active in good work. He has chosen the title of Baron Anslow. His daughter, the Hon. Sybil Mosely is doing her share of work in connection with the war. She is, on her mother's side, a granddaughter of the thirteenth Earl of Eglinton.

Amusement Inspection.
The great city of Birmingham has become convinced of the necessity of censoring the amusements provided for its citizens. It is proposed to place this work in the hands of women. Doubtless the fact that the best men are either away to the war or engaged in war work has had an influence on this decision. There are, however, in England a great number of women of high character and sound education to whom such a task could be safely committed.

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In estimating the cost of living few

work herself, paying only for the hardest labor. The fertilizer has cost only two dollars, but she has made use of all the weeds and other refuse from vegetables in enriching the ground.

All summer the table has been supplied with delicious green vegetables. Besides those already used, there are potatoes enough to last a good part of the winter. Ripe tomatoes have been used, and there are enough green ones for pickles for several families. Cabbages of very large size and quality will last for months. There are still many stalks of celery white and crisp. The ground has been cultivated till the soil is so fine and light that little labor will be needed to put it in order for next season.

This summer took her first lessons from a book, following directions carefully, and observing intelligently the results of her experiments. The result has been complete success.

There are in Victoria hundreds of women whose families will be far healthier if they raised instead of buying their own vegetables. It is seldom necessary to do all the work, for the husbands and sons would be better for the exercise. Still there is seldom a really good kitchen garden where the housekeeper does not take an interest and a pride in the work, even if she does not share in the labor herself.

It will soon be time to prepare the back yard for the spring lot for the spring planting. For some crops cultivation in the fall is necessary, for most it is beneficial. Not many housekeepers who have enjoyed the fruits of a garden would be willing to return to the plan of buying their vegetables.

Warm Stockings.
For nearly a generation doctors have warned women of the dangers of high-heeled boots, and still they continue to balance themselves on high, narrow heels as long as they make any pretension to youth. Books on hygiene tell us that the extremities ought to be kept warm if women and girls are to be well in winter. Yet when Autumn comes, though strong, warm socks or stockings are bought for men and boys, the show room windows continue to show the thinnest of silk stockings for the girls. That these are expensive does not keep many a girl from desiring herself wholesome. For that she may replenish her wardrobe with what she considers beautiful accessories to her costume.

There are some indications that a fashion better suited to the season may come into vogue. At present it cannot be claimed that warm, woolen stockings are economical, but skaters and snowshoers have already returned to the old and sensible custom of dressing themselves warmly. If on the Pacific Coast, there is less need for wool of heavy weight, the damp makes the cobwebby silk stocking a menace to health.

Woodpeckers.
No bird is more familiar to the people in the towns than the flicker. Wherever there is a tree there he may be heard pecking or seen climbing in his curious way. He is a useful creature, sometimes people, seeing that this bird has made his nest in a hollow stem, blame him for destroying it. But the mischief has been done by insects and not by the woodpecker, who is their enemy. There are many other useful little creatures, and all are protectors of forest trees, and would, if they were not frightened away, prevent the decay of ornamental trees in the city. A long article, published in American forestry, has been translated to the good work of birds in the preservation of the forests, and asks that all who have influence with children or authority over them, prevent the war often waged by thoughtless boys against the useful little creatures. In a province rich in its wealth of timber this warning should not go unheeded. Our children can be taught to look upon birds as the friends of the lumberman, as well as the farmer and gardener. Though it seems that no individual can do much alone, the teachers of the Province can accomplish great things by interesting their pupils in the birds and their habits. If they have the co-operation of the Women's Institute and the farmers' organizations, British Columbia should become a home for many kinds of useful birds. Uninstructed boys can do much to destroy the birds and their nests, as well as the trees which have place in the vicinity of many eastern cities. The farmer, the orchardist and the lumberman should endeavor to make the boys, as well as the birds, their allies.

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"At the large open-air hospital connected with the University of Cambridge, it was found that many of the patients arriving there had such terrible wounds that the pain made necessary such large and frequent doses of opiates that their progress was seriously retarded. In an attempt to remedy this, Colonel Griffiths now keeps these cases comfortably suspended in a tub, through which water at 100 deg. F. is continuously running. One case, which referred to, had lain on a rubber mattress in a bath of this character for six weeks, and while for a period before entering the bath the uncontrollable pain from a laceration of the thigh was so great that the officer feared he would go insane, in the bath he had not felt anything worse than the usual discomfort from long confinement in bed."

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work herself, paying only for the hardest labor. The fertilizer has cost only two dollars, but she has made use of all the weeds and other refuse from vegetables in enriching the ground.

All summer the table has been supplied with delicious green vegetables. Besides those already used, there are potatoes enough to last a good part of the winter. Ripe tomatoes have been used, and there are enough green ones for pickles for several families. Cabbages of very large size and quality will last for months. There are still many stalks of celery white and crisp. The ground has been cultivated till the soil is so fine and light that little labor will be needed to put it in order for next season.

This summer took her first lessons from a book, following directions carefully, and observing intelligently the results of her experiments. The result has been complete success.

There are in Victoria hundreds of women whose families will be far healthier if they raised instead of buying their own vegetables. It is seldom necessary to do all the work, for the husbands and sons would be better for the exercise. Still there is seldom a really good kitchen garden where the housekeeper does not take an interest and a pride in the work, even if she does not share in the labor herself.

It will soon be time to prepare the back yard for the spring lot for the spring planting. For some crops cultivation in the fall is necessary, for most it is beneficial. Not many housekeepers who have enjoyed the fruits of a garden would be willing to return to the plan of buying their vegetables.

Warm Stockings.
For nearly a generation doctors have warned women of the dangers of high-heeled boots, and still they continue to balance themselves on high, narrow heels as long as they make any pretension to youth. Books on hygiene tell us that the extremities ought to be kept warm if women and girls are to be well in winter. Yet when Autumn comes, though strong, warm socks or stockings are bought for men and boys, the show room windows continue to show the thinnest of silk stockings for the girls. That these are expensive does not keep many a girl from desiring herself wholesome. For that she may replenish her wardrobe with what she considers beautiful accessories to her costume.

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Edson Specialty
LIMITED
Store Hours, 9:30 to 6 o'clock p.m.
Saturday, 12:00 o'clock p.m.
Friday, 9:30 p.m.



Bedding at Special Prices

Down-Filled Comforters covered with good quality art sateen, beautiful designs in dainty, bedroom colors.

Size 66 x 72 inches. Special\$5.95 to \$15.00
Size 48 x 72 inches. Special\$6.00 and \$7.00
Size 60 x 72 inches. Special\$7.50 and \$8.75
And sizes 36 x 48. Special\$4.50 to \$7.50

Pure Wool Blankets

Whipped singly ready for service. High-grade Blankets in every particular. Note the prices:

Size 54 x 80. Special\$7.00 a pair
Size 66 x 80. Special\$8.00 a pair
Size 68 x 86. Special\$9.00 a pair
Size 78 x 94. Special\$12.00 a pair
Size 82 x 98. Special\$13.00 a pair

CRIB SIZES
Size 30 x 45 inches. Special\$3.25 a pair

Size 36 x 54 inches. Special\$4.25 a pair
Size 45 x 53 inches. Special\$6.00 a pair
Flannellette Sheets, in white, with pink or blue border, 10 x 4 size. Special 70c each
Grey or Natural Flannellette Sheets, with pink or blue border, 11 x 4 sizes. Special 90c each
Full Bleached Sheets hemmed ready for service. Special\$2.25 a pair
Pillow Cases, hemstitched. Remarkable value at 55c a pair

755 Yates St., Victoria
575 Granville Street, Vancouver
Phone 1876

ELECTED PRESIDENT

A. S. Goldsmith, of Seattle, was elected president of the Pacific Northwest Association of the A. A. U. at a meeting at Seattle, Spokane and Portland delegates of the P. N. A. at Portland. The Seattle Athletic Club, the Spokane Amateur Athletic Club, the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, the Portland Rowing Club and the Portland Intercollegiate League were all represented at the meeting.

Pacific Coast League
At Salt Lake-Portland, 2-1 Salt Lake, 5.
Only one game played.

NOW that your grocer can give you Krumbles— at 10 cents a package the question of the morning cereal is about three times easier to solve. Look for this signature—

W. K. Kellogg

W. K. KELLOGG CEREAL CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

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RETURN ENGAGEMENT CHERNIAVSKY

Saturday, October 14, Empress Hotel
PLAN NOW OPEN, AT GIBSON HICKS PIANO CO.

—A CHALLENGE TO— HERBERT BROOKS

The Packing Department of the
White Swan Soap Co.

Defies the Man Who Escapes From the Steel Chest

Mr. Brooks:
We have noticed that you have been escaping from a steel chest and we, the employees of the White Swan Soap Co., do hereby challenge you to allow us to construct a large and strong packing-case from one-inch timber and use what nails we wish to, guaranteeing that none will be utterly impossible for you to escape. We intend to place the packing-case together on the stage in full view of the audience to prevent any preparation on your part. This test to take place Friday night at the performance.

Awaiting your reply, Yours faithfully,
EMPLOYEES OF WHITE SWAN SOAP CO.

Brooks Accepts
And Will Make the Attempt in Full View of the Audience

Friday Night—At Pantages

CAN BROOKS MAKE GOOD?

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11TH C.M.R. MAKE GREAT SHOWING AT SPORTS

Lee-Cpl. H. F. Stanton Describes Trip to England—Canadians Compete in Contests at Stamford Bridge.

A very interesting letter was received from Lee-Cpl. H. F. Stanton, of the 11th C. M. R., who, before leaving this city, won the city amateur boxing championship last spring in the light-heavyweight division. Lee-Cpl. Stanton was a member of the Vancouver Island Athletic Association, taking part in most of the sports of that organization. The letter reads:

"Our first delay occurred in Vancouver, being detained there four and a half days in the depot, leaving at 10:40 on Sunday morning for the 15th Laidlaw. We got a late start from the various towns en route through British Columbia. With the exception of Medicine Hat, most of the prairie cities were quite dead.

"Nothing of any importance happened, with the exception of the big drum belonging to the band, which rolled off, but was recovered and sent on by the next train. We reached Halifax at 8 o'clock on the following Saturday morning, which was Dominion Day. Here we were located in the army for a week before embarking on the ss. Lapland. Halifax has certainly a beautiful harbor with accommodation for hundreds of ships.

"Our battalion was kept in the harbor for ten days awaiting escort. Our neighbors were the 88th Battalion, from Niagara Peninsula, and while there we organized a regatta, holding nine boat races and one raft race, the 11th winning the whole ten events.

"We sailed on the 15th of July and reached Liverpool on the 26th after a very smooth voyage, not even a ripple on the water.

"Several sport days were held by the Y. M. C. A. and the 11th again came to the front, winning the tug-of-war from the 88th and all the boxing contests except one.

"Through Panama Canal
Two days out from Liverpool we were met by a second escort, destroyers, three in number, who saw us safely through the danger zone, and we arrived just before dusk amid the tooting of whistles and sirens and the cheering of thousands of holiday makers.

"At 8 o'clock next morning we were on the train bound for Shorncliffe. Everybody was amused at the small size of things, especially the railway coaches. Our destination was made at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and we were placed under canvas to complete our training course, which consists of musketry at Hythe ranges, bomb-throwing, trench and bayonet fighting, after which we were granted a six-day pass and transportation free.

"On August the 7th a big athletic carnival was held at Stamford Bridge, open to all colonial forces and both branches of the Imperial Service. Field events and boxing were the principal sports. Our battalion had six representatives, three for running and three for boxing. The runners were Pte. C. L. Smith, Pte. Miller and Cpl. Ripley; boxers, Pte. J. Roberts, Cpl. Moore and Lee-Cpl. Stanton. In the event of the meet, the five-mile race in full dress, the Canadians won third place. Smith and Miller were running in this, both winning a medal.

"In the boxing (there were 163 entries in all weights) Jack Roberts reached the final of the featherweights, losing on points though a good many had thought he had won. Cpl. Moore was beaten by Sgt. Maloney of the King's Liverpool Regiment on points, after having fought three consecutive bouts without a rest. The winners saw another Canuck in the final, Pte. Joe Attwood, of Toronto. He also ran second after having his man down twice in the first round. I myself met the winner of the middleweight competition, Lee-Cpl. W. Johnson, who is at present the army and navy champion, and lost on points after a hard contest. He congratulated me on the contest I gave him.

"The following boxers were the Canadian representatives at Stamford Bridge: Light-heavyweight, Seaman Hicks, Victoria; middleweight, Cpl. Allen, Winnipeg; middleweight, Cpl. Stanton, Victoria; welter, Pte. J. Attwood, Toronto; light, Cpl. T. Moore, Victoria; light, Sgt. W. Allen, Edmonton; light, Sgt. Letchman, Edmonton; feather, Pte. J. Roberts, Victoria; feather, Cpl. Atkins, Winnipeg; bantam, Pte. Cordery, Winnipeg; and feather, Pte. Dutch Hill, of Victoria.

"The 11th C.M.R. had more representatives than any other Canadian regiment.

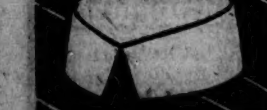
"A large crowd turned out to see the sports, it being estimated that between twenty and thirty thousand witnessed the games. The weather was glorious and the returned soldiers and sailors were benefited by 15,000, which were the gate receipts."

"I almost forgot to mention our popular trainer, Pte. Tommy Walters, whose untiring efforts were the means of our making such a good showing. Four gold medals between six men is not a bad percentage for a new regiment."

SAANICH ARM FISHING

Holiday fishing seems to have been very successful in the Saanich Arm, according to reports of some of those who were out there on Monday. Some salmon and grilse were caught, but the most prolific catches were of big cod, which were very plentiful and unusually large.

MADE IN CANADA



ATLANTA
ARROW
COLLAR

Cheap Cathartics and Cheap Salts Can't Cure Constipation

Abbey's Effervescent Salt Acts Swiftly and Gives Prompt Relief

Purgative pills, sweet looseners, cheap salts and other cheap cathartics cannot cure constipation. They merely irritate and sting the tired bowels. Abbey's Effervescent Salt overcomes constipation in an easy, gentle, natural way. It acts on the liver, stimulates the flow of bile, regulates the bowels and kidneys, and puts the whole system in a vigorous, active condition. Take it first thing on arising in a tumbler of warm water.

FOR THE NERVOUS there's nothing like Abbey's Vita Tablets—See a box.

Abbey's Vita Tablets

A tonic laxative that regulates the bowels and bowels.

For Sale by All Druggists

BATTLE FOR WORLD'S WELTER TITLE

Britton and Lewis Matched for Twelve-Round Contest in Boston This Month—Gibbons and Dillon Bout.

Jack Britton, the welterweight champion, and Ted "Kid" Lewis, the fast and aggressive English boxer, are going to meet again in another bout to a decision during the latter part of this month. The battle, which will be for twelve rounds, will be fought at the Armory A. A. of Boston. This will be their sixth meeting. Britton having secured the decision over Lewis in a twenty-round battle at New Orleans several months ago, which gave him the welterweight title.

Joe Azevedo, the Portuguese lightweight, and another match on. He will hook up with Shamus O'Brien, the Yonkers lad, who has been fighting in great form lately, at Youngstown, Ohio, tonight. Azevedo is getting a \$500 guarantee and a privilege of 30 per cent.

Mike Gibbons and Jack Dillon are nearer now to being signed up for a battle than they have been at any time since negotiations were first opened. The only thing that stands in the way of the contest being consummated is the difference of half a pound. Gibbons wants the weight to be 151 pounds while Dillon is demanding an additional half pound.

A bout has been clinched between Joe Rivers, the Los Angeles, Cal., lightweight, and Joe Sherman, the Chicago lightweight. They will meet in a ten-round contest at a boxing show to be brought off at Cincinnati tonight. Rivers is in good form again and expects to do considerable fighting this winter.

Jimmy Coffey, who has been known ever since he started boxing as the "Mechanic Indian," wants it made known that he is of Italian extraction. Many acquaintances, he says, have accused him of being ashamed of his nationality, and that is why he wishes to disclose the fact that he is not a Redskin.

Ever Hammer has been matched to box Benny Leonard, the New York lightweight, before a Kansas City club in the big convention hall on October 15. The contest will be for fifteen rounds and a referee's decision will be awarded. The lightweight has agreed to scale 135 pounds at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the contest. Each has been credited with a popular decision over Freddie Welsh, the title holder.

The State Athletic Commission has notified the show Association which conducts the boxing shows in Madison Square Garden, that it will have to stage the ten-round bout between Charley Weinert and Bob Moha on October 12. This will necessitate the postponement of the Frank Moran-Fred Fulton bout until October 25.

INTERNATIONAL IS OFF

American Footballers Unable to Play Game With Canadian All-Stars—Tourney to Lose Presidential Chair

There will be no contests this year between all-star soccer teams of Canada and the United States. The latter country's officials have discovered that no provision is made for international football matches unless with the unanimous consent of the council of the United States Football Association, and that in consenting to such a series President Farnley, of the United States Association, endangered his young life. As a result of his action he has been asked to vacate his presidential chair and the soccer matches have been called off.

\$76,489 TAKEN IN AT GATE FOR FIRST GAME

At the first of the series of the world baseball championship games played at Boston, Mass., the official figures were as follows:
Attendance, 34,177.
Gross receipts, \$76,489.50.
Ten per cent National Commission share, \$7,648.95.
Sixty per cent to players, \$45,893.70.
Remainder to clubs, \$22,746.85.
Each Club's share, \$13,768.11.

CANADIANS ARE WINNERS

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A Canadian hospital team from Exeter, before 3,000 spectators, yesterday defeated a team of Americans by 3 to 4 in a return football match. The Canadians included Vandyne, Clark and Croas.

BRENNAN WINS ON POINTS

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Frankie Brennan, of Detroit, lightweight champion of Michigan, was the victor on points in a ten-round bout here last night with Young Fisher, of Syracuse.

BROOKLYN NATIONALS DEFEAT RED SOX

Coombs Pitches Until 7th Inning, When Relieved by Pfeiffer—Captain Jake Daubert Batting Star for Dodgers

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The Brooklyn Nationals turned out the Boston Americans today and won by a score of 4 to 3 in the third game of the world's series.

Brooklyn, playing at Ebbett's Field, proved far more formidable than when in Boston. Twice deprived of victories after thrilling battles at Braves Field, they finally arose in their might this afternoon and with the plaudits of the home fans ringing in their ears, battled out a victory with savage vigor, swinging their bludgeons with such effectiveness that neither the pitching staff nor the stonewall defence of Boston could hold them in check.

The victory was followed by one of the most enthusiastic demonstrations ever seen on a world's series battlefield. Hardly had Stengel, clothed in Lewis' towering fly for the final out of the game when thousands of rosters came trooping onto the diamond and outfield, where they appeared to be carried away with the enthusiasm of conquest.

Capared With Joy
Men and boys and some women cheered and danced about with joy, while the bands were assembling for the march round the park. With the first notes of music the fans formed in long lines and once under way, began a parade that grew in enthusiasm and numbers as it progressed. It wound in and out, in imitation of the college dances while the more sedate of the spectators cheered and yelled. Flags and banners were hurled onto the field, followed by cane seat cushions, until the air was filled with flying objects.

Across the field the loyal rooters of Boston struck up the famous "Fanny" song and march, and soon the park was filled with parading battalions. After a number of manoeuvres the adherents of the two clubs met in mid-field and good naturedly bombarded each other with cushions.

The demonstration made up in part for the lack of cheering for the first two games of the series out of the rank of ordinary baseball conflicts.

Brooklyn's Early Lead
Brooklyn jumped into the lead early in today's contest and was never hindered, although the Boston club crept up to within a run of tying the score in the closing innings. Neither was the game marked by super-excellent baseball, but the Brooklyn won, and with the hope that the team would repeat tomorrow, that was entirely sufficient for the spectators.

Jack Coombs, already a veteran of two world's series with the Philadelphia Athletics, came in for splendid praise both for his splendid play in the early innings of the game and later for his self-abnegation in requesting to be relieved when he felt himself slipping and realized that to remain in the box might entail defeat for his team mates.

Until the seventh inning Coombs held the Red Sox to six hits and two runs, but when Larry Gardner lifted the ball over the right field wall for a home run Coombs realized that he was losing his cunning. His team mates urged him to remain in the game, but he was firm in his determination and was finally replaced by Pfeiffer, who held the Sox out for a total of fourteen bases, while Boston rolled up an aggregate of twelve bases with seven hits.

Shorten's Three Hits
Hooper, Shorten and Gardner were the heavy hitters for Boston. Hooper acquired two hits, one a triple; Shorten, playing in his first world's series, gathered three hits in four trips to the plate, and Gardner made his one hit count when he drove the ball over the wall for a circuit trip.

Captain Jake Daubert was the batting star for Brooklyn, collecting three hits in four times at bat after going through the first two games without a hit. His final blow was delivered in the sixth inning, when he drove the ball to the extreme end of the field foul line.

The official score:
Brooklyn—A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Myers, c. f. 3 0 0 3 0 0
Daubert, 1 b. 4 1 3 7 0 0
Stengel, r. f. 3 0 1 3 1 0
Wheat, l. f. 2 1 1 4 0 0
Cuthbert, 2 b. 0 1 0 1 0 0
Mowrey, 3 b. 3 1 0 2 1 0
Olson, a. 4 1 2 1 2 0
Miller, c. 3 0 0 4 2 0
Coombs, p. 3 0 1 0 2 0
Pfeiffer, p. 1 0 1 0 1 0

Totals 30 4 15 34 16 1
Boston—A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Hooper, r. f. 4 1 1 1 0 0
Janvria, 2 b. 4 0 0 0 0 0
Shorten, c. f. 4 0 3 0 0 0
Hobbs, 1 b. 4 0 1 12 3 0
Lewis, l. f. 4 0 0 1 1 0
Gardner, 3 b. 3 1 1 2 0 1
Scott, a. 2 0 0 1 7 0
Thoma, p. 2 0 0 1 0 0
Mays, p. 1 0 0 0 4 0
Foister, p. 1 0 0 1 2 0
Henrikson, p. 0 1 0 0 0 0

Totals 31 3 7 34 16 1
*Batted for Mays in 6th.

Score by Innings:
Brooklyn 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Boston 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0

Summary: Three-base hits—Olson, Hooper, Daubert. Home run—Gardner. Bases on balls—Off Mays, 4; off Coombs, 1.

Left on bases—Brooklyn, 9; Boston, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Mays, Myers. Struck out—By Mays, 1; by Coombs, 1; by Foister, 1; by Pfeiffer, 1. Runners on base—Mays in 5th inning, 1 run; 1 hit; off Coombs in 6th, 1 run; 1 hit.

BATTLEFIELD GHOSTS

The soft, mellow twilight of the Summer evening was melting away into the darkness of night. I was sitting among a hundred or so soldiers in the quiet, pretty grounds of a military hospital. The conversation had drifted to ghosts. By degrees it became clear to me that on all battlefields, East and West, ghosts have been seen.

"I was on sentry-go outside a barn in France," said one blue-eyed hero, a man of serious turn of mind, between thirty and forty years of age.

"A full moon was shining so brightly in a cloudless sky," he went on, "that I could see to read a newspaper."

"Presently, far away, I heard a bound give tongue; heard just one faint note. I recognized the deep, mournful bay once, as of a bloodhound. I picked up my rifle and looked in the direction from which it had come, but couldn't see anything."

"The country around was flat and treeless, and in other respects open, and was a bound two or three hundred yards away could hardly have escaped my notice."

"Well, I suppose I continued to search for that bound for a good five minutes. But not a living thing anywhere, and except for the voice of companions talking softly inside the barn, nothing to be heard. Everywhere a dead calm—a dead quiet; everywhere the silence of the grave."

"Then something happened that caused me to drop my rifle and freeze the blood in my veins. I picked up a brace of bloodhounds, coupled together and with tongues hanging out of their mouths, galloped past with music as loud, as clear, and, in a way, as sweet as a peal of church bells. The dogs came into being before me."

"An invisible something set them before my eyes; an invisible something snatched them away again. I saw them for about the space of twenty seconds. Then the deep quiet again, unbroken even by the distant rumble of guns or some night bird's call."

"I saw them so distinctly that I noticed they were joined together by a short chain, so bright that it glinted in the moonlight, and that they were dun-colored."

"Moments went by before I could pick up my rifle and move from the spot where I was standing. The last I managed to stagger into the barn."

"The place was lit by a couple of small, smoky lanterns, and most of the men therein were awake and reading."

"They laughed when they saw me, remarking that I was so white that I might have been mistaken for a nice healthy corpse."

"I asked them if they had heard anything, and they said, 'Nothing,' except the fall of my rifle."

"That I told the story. They didn't ridicule it, but took it quite seriously, and fell to discussing it from a practical point of view."

"The conclusion arrived at was that I had really heard a distant bound of a bloodhound, and that as I had searched the country before me for the animal, that I had fallen into a momentary dose of stupor or dream or imagined the rest."

At this moment, however, up rattled some of the men carrying us away to the firing line, to help get away some badly wounded men—men with limbs blown away, and in other respects horribly mutilated by the explosion of mines; and as, at length, we gazed on the poor fellows lying out in the cold night, just where they had been hurled, some groaning, some suffering in silence, we could not help thinking there was something in the apparition of the phantom hounds after all.

"Since then I have told the story to a good many others, and have learnt that others have also seen the hounds. Moreover, I have heard that on every occasion they have taken place on the battle front."

Now we have come to a human ghost if a ghost can be called human; to an elderly French warrior with white beard, long white hair, and the equipment of 1870.

This ghost has been coming and going ever since the beginning of the war. Now he has shown himself to marching troops—troops weary and on the point of losing confidence in themselves, their country and their Allies, beseeching them to take heart and push forward; now leading a charge to German trenches; now cropping up in the pathway of an enemy about to slay and tripping him up or knocking his weapon out of his hand, yet remaining invisible to him; now bending over some wounded man dying, with a great burning thirst, and giving him drink from the water-bottle the soldier carries, and thus saving his life.

It is only for a few scurrying moments that the fine old soldier is seen. He is sturdy and strong, erect as an athlete of twenty, with firm, swinging step, rosy cheeks and laughing lips and eyes. Victory always follows close on his heels. Again and again he was seen at Verdun, away back in the Spring at those black moments when it seemed that the Germans must achieve their object and break through the French defence.

Most of the men in the hospital grounds had heard something about the interesting old fellow, and some of them sufficient to fill a book.

"The next man to tell a story was one who had fought at the Marston."

"Early one morning," he began, "I was on outpost duty with a pal. In time there came an enormous shell, and my friend was killed. His head and limbs were blown from his body and lay in all directions; arms and legs everywhere, so to speak."

"He was about fifty yards from me when the thing happened, and the ghastliness of it all fairly rooted me to the ground."

"At length, as I stood like an image of bronze, with eyes riveted on the head, I noticed something that scared me more than ever. That head was moving; there was no mistake about that—it was rolling over and over, very slowly, and making for its body."

"Now the face was hidden in the dust on the ground, now looking up at the sky."

"Then I noticed another pleasant detail. The arms and legs were moving too. The fingers of the hand were stretched wide apart, digging themselves into the ground and levering away; the toes of the big boots were getting a bite where they could, then giving a shove, and then the legs were shifting."

"In time all five reached the trunk at precisely the same moment; it had been a neck-and-neck race all the way; and, listen to this, I was gazing on a complete corpse."

"I went and examined it, and, as far as I could see, it was just as it was when I first saw it."

plosion had wrenched the life from it. "I felt I had had a pretty good dose for the time being, and so 'winked' it. I didn't stop before I had covered the mile that separated me from my company."

"I wish somebody had been timing me. I reckon I covered that mile well inside five minutes—a wonderful performance, considering the going and my equipment."

"I told the fellows all that had happened, and some of us went back, a bit gingerly, to give the remains a burial."

"We found the corpse exactly as I had last seen it, calm, beautiful, uninjured."

"Yet I saw all I have said as clearly as I see yonder trees."

"I believe you," said a hardened campaigner. "I myself have seen things as bad when shells have been bursting near me, and bullets whistling past my head, and I haven't had much sleep for weeks, and precious little to eat."

"At such times ghosts come and go in a regular procession; at least, such is the case with me."—J. C. Bristol-Mobis.

OUTSIDE SECTION NOW FOR PUBLIC MARKET

Council Extends Privileges of Civic Institution—Women Prevented From Taking Dogs Shopping With Them.

A greater public market for Victoria is forecasted in the amendments to the market by-law passed through their final reading at the City Council last night by Alderman Johns.

Farmers will not now be forced to rent a stall for three months, but may line their carts up outside the market and sell their goods directly from the carts. For this privilege a one-horse wagon will pay 15 cents a day, a motor car 15 cents a day, and a two-horse wagon 25 cents a day. Horses, cattle, swine, carriages, hay, straw, unthreshed grain, farm implements, vehicles may be sold outside, as well as the following produce which may be sold inside: All products of the garden, dairy, greenhouse, nursery or farm, produced on Vancouver Island or the adjacent islands of British Columbia, or articles manufactured from these; and rabbits, dogs, cats, song birds, and other domestic pets, and fish caught in adjacent waters.

Provision is made for the compulsory caging of all live poultry, rabbits, dogs, cats, song birds and pets sold in the market. Women are to be prohibited from bringing their lap-dogs or pets of any other kind within the market building. Provision is made for the stringent enforcement of this.

The by-law gives the market clerk and the market committee of the City Council increased powers to deal with stallholders, the assignment of their stalls and their general conduct. All stalls must be taken for three months and application made on a formal schedule.

Those who use the outside privileges of the market will pay only for the days on which they attend.

Pte. W. Thompson (11th Overseas Battalion, C.M.R.), is transferred to the

188th Overseas Battalion, G.E.F., with effect from June 11, 1916. Pte. Thomas Finlayson Gibson, C.A.S.C., C.E.F., is transferred to "J" Unit, M.H.C.C., with effect from October 1, 1916.

"Aberdeen," Private Hotel. Phone 1916

739 YATES ST. PHONE 6510

Anniversary Sale Bargains

Important Sale of Women's Waists at \$1.00

Such a small price that one wonders how they can possibly be so pretty and made with such care; yet there are some really charming styles among them. You can choose from white organdie mull, with pink or blue collar and frills and cuffs to match; embroidered cotton volles with blue or pink vest, deep collars and cuffs to match; embroidered volles with large turndown collar trimmed with shadow lace; cotton volles with vest of pin tucks and daintily embroidered with black and white and plain white mull, with vest, sleeves and collar set in with hemstitching and finished with embroidery. Regular value \$1.50. Sale price\$1.00

Specials From the Bargain Basement

Corsets, made of strong, white coutil, with 4 hose supporters. Size 19 to 27. Special 85c
Undergarments, made of cotton mull in colors sage, navy, emerald, old rose, lilac, petunia, cinnamon, amethyst and black. Special\$1.65
20 Dose Pillow Slips; sizes 40 and 42 inches. Pair 35c
Satin Slippers, for evening wear, in black, white and colors; all sizes.
Regular value \$3.50, for \$2.35
Regular value \$4.50, for \$2.85

A Timely Sale of Trimmed Millinery at \$5.00

At this special price you will be able to choose from a large number of smart Velvet Hats, in large and small shapes, trimmed in the very latest styles. We cannot urge you too strongly to attend to this sale, as the value in each case is exceptional. Anniversary sale price\$5.00

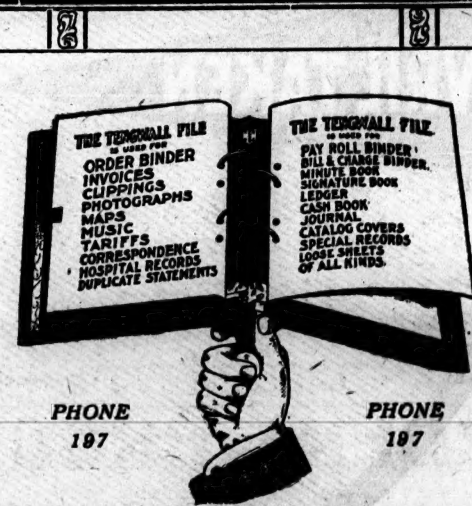
Flannellette Kimonos. Special at \$1.95

They are made from a splendid quality flowered flannellette, in Empire style, with neck, front and sleeves trimmed with shirred ribbon; edges are piped with satin to match. Colors sage, rose and mauve. Special\$1.95

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LOOSE LEAF OFFICE SUPPLIES



PHONE 197

PHONE 197

Sole Agents for the Original
TENGWALL FILES
TRANSFER BINDERS
SHEET HOLDERS

The Best and Quickest Operated Filing Devices

Steelback Loose Leaf Ledgers

THE BEST AND STRONGEST MADE

All Sizes and Styles of Loose Sheets
Made to Your Order

The Colonist Printing and Publishing Co.

(Limited Liability)
JOBBER DEPARTMENTS

The Remarkable Body-Building Power of **BOVRIL**



IN the recent experiments with Bovril on human beings conducted independently by some of the best known physiologists of the day, and reported to the British Medical Association, an amount of Bovril corresponding to the small dark section of this circle, added to the diet, produced an increase in weight, flesh and muscle corresponding to the large light section, proving the Body-Building Power of Bovril to be in every case from

10 to 20 times the amount of Bovril taken

This conclusive proof of the power of BOVRIL explains how it provides that store of resistance necessary to ward off disease and to resist Colds and Influenza.

a reduction of \$11 has been made

COLUMBIA
In the Matter of the Estate of WILLIAM

Notice is hereby given that under a writ of habeas corpus granted to Mr. L. M. Laidlaw, the undersigned, dated September 28, 1914, the undersigned, was appointed Administrator of the estate of the said deceased with the will annexed. All parties having claims against said estate are requested to forward particulars of same to me on or before October 28, 1914, and all parties indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 16th day of October, 1914.

WILLIAM MONTREITH,
Official Administrator.

WELD TO PROMISES

President Wilson States Position In

Regard to Germany's Submarine War—Naval Patrol

LONG BRANCH, N.J., Oct. 2.—President Wilson announced today, as a result of the raid by German submarines on British and neutral vessels off the American coast, that "the German Government will be held to the fulfillment of its promises to the Government of the United States." He said that he had no right to question Germany's willingness to fulfill the promise.

Just before Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, called on the president at Shadow Lawn this afternoon, Mr.

Wilson issued the following statement:
"The Government will, of course, in

form itself as to all the facts, there may be no doubt or mistake as to what the facts are. The country may rest assured that the German Government will be held to the complete fulfillment of its promises to the Government of the United States. It has no right to question its willingness to fulfill them.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Navy Department began today preparations to establish a patrol of warships along the North Atlantic coast to make certain that American neutrality is not violated by the German submarines raiding the

Warmerian Vessels Restored

Norwegian Vessels Destroyed

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Norwegian steamer Ronri has been torpedoed in the Arctic. Her crew was landed, according to a Reuter dispatch from Christiania. The dispatch says that it is feared that the Norwegian steamer Viking has met a similar fate in the Arctic, as wreckage with her name has washed ashore.

Churches Should Advise

It is but in keeping with the trend of modern movement that the churches should begin to consider seriously the

prevent decreases in attendance at the service. The church has seen that it

services. The church had seen that it had to meet competition from other religious groups, and that people it must arouse, and their interest. It was typical of the change in sentiment in late years of Rev. E. J. Bishop should suggest to the Ministerial Association, recently, that undertake a general campaign of addressing, and it was also typical of the changing sentiment that this suggestion not regarded as insurrectionary. The ministers feel that a crisis in church affairs has, and they are using the crisis as a means of trying to meet it.

Some may argue that it will change the church, its attractions are ad-

tised. Not a bit of it. If the church
need for anything it cannot have too m

advertising. Every preacher, every evangelist, in fact every Christian, is advertising the churches every chance he gets. That is, he is if he is doing his duty.

The use of the newspapers to advertise the church more fully is simply the utilizing of a means that is placed within the reach of the ministers. The press has to be the place of the month to month meeting of exchanging information, and the common sense is to take proper advantage should be taken of the opportunity. Newspaper of today goes into the highway and byways as well as into palaces and parliaments. It is the universal vehicle

for the spread of information, and if churches fail to employ it, they

blame themselves if they do not get intimate contact with the people.—Telegram.

LOCAL RETAIL MARKET

Vegetables	
Blackberries, box	
Cucumbers, each	
Peaches, basket	.65 and
Pineapples, basket	
Strawberries, each	
Watermelons, each	.55 to
Beets, per lb.	
Carrots, per lb.	
Cabbage in	
Colcay, per lb.	
Grapes, 2 lbs.	

Lettuce, local head	
Melons, Canada	.35 to
Onions, dry, 6 lbs.	

	Onions, pickling, 8 lbs.	.....	
	Parsley, bunch	.....	
	Parsnips, 8 lbs.	.....	
	Potatoes, 30 lb.	.....	1.96 to
	Sacks	.....	
	Spinach, bunch	.....	
	Tomatoes, local, lb.	.....	
	Turkey, broiler	.....	
	Vegetable Marrow, lb.	.....	
	Fruit		
	Apples, cooking, 8 lbs.	.....	
	Apples, crabbing, 8 lbs.	.....	
	Bananas, doz.	.....	
	Grapefruit, doz.	.....	
	Granda, 7 for	.....	
	Lemons, Cal., doz.	.....	.50 to
	Oranges, Valencia,	.....	.45 to .46
	Sugar		
	B. C. Granulated, 20 lb.	.....	
	B. C. Crystallized, 10 lb.		
	Dairy Produce and Eggs		

the term	Butter— Comox, lb. Cowichan Creamery, lb..
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[illegible]

OLD-
Leatr-
Whiting, 10. Flour
B. & K. Broad Flour, 40.

lb sack		
Purity		
Rosin Head	49-lb sack	
Five Roast	49-lb sack	
Norval Seed	49-lb sack	
Gold Seal	49-lb sack	
Snowflake	49-lb sack	
Wild Rose	49-lb sack	
	Memo	
Beef, lean round, lb.		.28 75
" " " "		.15 00
Mutton, forequarters, lo-		
sals, lb.		
Mutton, hindquarters, lb.		
Mutton, leg, lb.	.....	
Mutton, loin, lb.	.....	
Pork, loin, lb.	.....	.29 00
Pork, ham, per cwt.	.....	.30 00
Pork, shoulder, per cwt.	.....	.26 00
Pork, bones, lb.	.....	
Turnips, cold storage, lb.		
	Fruit	

Wheat	Per ton
	\$52.00
	20.00

Bran	27.90
Shorts	28.00
Pringle Hay	24.00
White Hay	24.00
Green Hay	23.00
Good Barley	16.00
Feed Corn	16.00
Oats	22.00
Crushed Oats	24.00
Feed Corn	16.00
Cracked Corn	16.00
Feed Corn Meal	16.00
Barley	24.00

The Japanese liner Sado Maru, Nippon Yusen Kaisha fleet, left Yama on October 5 for Victoria Seattle and should dock here on Oct. 12. She carries passengers and cargo.

WAGE DEMANDS OF C. P. R. MEN

Question on Which Strike Vote
Is Now Being Taken Orig-
inated in 1913—Dealt With
by Board.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 16.—The Free Press today publishes an interview with Mr. Grant Hall, vice-president and general manager of the Canadian Pacific Rail-
way, with regard to the differences of
opinion said to exist between con-
ductors and trainmen of the road and the
management, on which, it is stated, a
strike vote is being taken. Mr. Hall
expressed his unwillingness to make
any definite statement at this stage of
the proceedings and stated that the
men apparently are not fighting for
the establishment of the same
schedule as exists on railways
south of the line. They already
had been offered such a schedule, and
had refused it, on the ground, appar-
ently, that the schedule existing on
the Canadian Pacific was superior
from their standpoint.

Mr. Hall explained that the demands
over which the strike vote is being
taken originated with the men in 1913,
when they asked for considerable mod-
ifications to the existing schedule and
higher compensation. The matter was
finally referred to a board of concilia-
tion in 1914, which recommended that
certain of these demands should be con-
ceded by the company. The representa-
tives of the men, however, refused to
accept the ruling of the board, and
agreed, for patriotic reasons, to leave
the whole matter in abeyance while the
urgent needs of the Empire made it a
patriotic duty that there should be no
tie-up in general traffic in the Do-
minion.

Representatives of the men reassem-
bled a few weeks ago and interviewed
the officials of the road with a view
to getting their original demands con-
ceded in full. They notified the Minis-

QUALICUM

SEASIDE HOTEL, Vancouver Island
9-Hole Golf Course
Sandy Bathing Beach
Excellent Motor Roads
For Rates, Apply Hotel

Cordwood

(No. 1 Dry Fir)
Per \$5.50 Cord
Stove Lengths
W. Marlow
Phone 3303R 576 John St.

MEN

One Hundred Recruits Are Wanted at Once

143rd Battalion C. E. F.

This Battalion is to proceed overseas very shortly and
wants one hundred men to bring its numbers to full
strength.

Enlist Today

Every recruit enrolled hastens the day of departure.

Apply to Recruiting Office, 143rd Battalion
Corner View and Broad Streets

Worth Noticing—Quality and Price This Month

YOUNG'S STUDIO

502 Union Bank Building View Street

A Few Dollars Stand Between You and Sound Teeth

WHEN the cold weather comes you are almost certain to go through a period
of dental pain and misery and discomfort—your decayed and diseased
teeth, with their exposed nerves and abscesses, will be severely attacked by the
cold. Then you will suffer.

ARE you waiting for the cold weather
to force you to action—to compel
you to have your faulty teeth corrected?
FOR the sake of the small cost it is
nothing short of foolishness on your
part to live another day with neglected
teeth.

PUT aside all your fears of the dental
chair—of pain and high prices. Come
in this evening or tomorrow and have
those awful teeth examined. You will be
astonished at how easily, quickly and rea-
sonably we can put your objectionable
teeth into a clean, sound, healthy and
beautiful condition.

TEN-YEAR GUARANTEE
Each patient receives our absolute
guarantee for ten years of contin-
uous and satisfactory service. This is a pos-
itive protection against poor work, in-
ferior materials and extra charges for
repair work.

Dr. Gilbert's

Painless Dental Parlors
1304 Government Street, Corner Yates

NO OBSTRUCTION IN PIRATES' WAY

Washington Will Not Interfere
With Destruction of Ves-
sels if People Are Allowed
to Get Off in Boats.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Final de-
cision on the policy of the United
States toward the U-boat raid off the
New England coast has narrowed down,
in the view of officials here, to a con-
sideration of whether proper provision
was made for the safety of the persons
taken from the attacked vessels and
left at sea in small boats.

Although without definite information
as to the attitude which will be taken
by President Wilson, with whom the
direction rests, high official circles are
convinced that only direct evidence of
insufficient steps to protect life will
develop a diplomatic issue over the in-
cident between the United States and
Germany. A statement of the facts
has been requested from the American
naval officers at Newport.

While the President and Secretary
Lansing were in conference at Long
Branch today on the new aspects of
submarine warfare, the State Depart-
ment disclosed that the United States
would not accede to the contention of
the Entente Allies that all belligerent
submarines, whether war craft, like
the U-63, or merchantmen, like the
Deutschland, should be denied access
to neutral waters and neutral ports.
Acting Secretary Polk announced that
a reply to the Allies' memoranda on
the subject declining to be bound by
the suggested restrictions laid down by
the Allied Governments already had
been dispatched.

OLD WIVES' CURES

By a Hospital Nurse

It has become a truism that the war
has forced us to learn many new
things. But among other wonders it
has worked nothing is more remem-
berable than that old things of worth,
neglected and almost forgotten, are
now coming to their own.

In the past twenty-five years few
benefits of knowledge have made
more rapid progress than those of
medicine and surgery.

The war has enormously accelerated
the rate of this progress.

Our splendid surgeons, working at
the front and at home with entire
self-sacrifice, have gained experi-
ence which will be of priceless value
in the future.

Miracles have been performed in the
way of operations, and further ad-
vances are being realized every day.

But my present object is to call at-
tention to the fact that in some re-
spects medical men seem to be return-
ing to simpler methods.

It was only natural that with the
tide of new knowledge rushing sud-
denly some years ago novelty became
almost a passion with some medical
practitioners.

So many new fields of thought were
opening before them that they seemed
to have turned their backs impatiently,
as it were, on everything that was
past.

And yet the science of human heal-
ing must be as old as humanity itself.

Indeed, the instinct for it exists, as
is well known, among the lower ani-
mals.

Among primitive and simple people
too an instinct of the same sort ap-
pears to lead them to discover reme-
dies for various ailments of a character
still regarded as desperate even with
all civilization's resources to aid us in
fighting them.

We are all now familiar, through the
newspapers, with the use of ephra-
sim mums as a dressing in preference
to lint.

This is one of the most recent dis-
coveries of science, apparently, yet it
has been known for many generations
to the simplest and most primitive of
the Irish peasantry.

We read of bandages soaked in sim-
ple salt and water being preferred by
one of our ablest surgeons to those of
an antiseptic nature, which were sine
qua non only a few months ago.

The remedy for a cut, or sore, or
any description with the Irish country
folk, when I was a child, was to apply
salt bacon to the wound.

A gruesome remedy, but an effective
one.

"Old wives' remedies were univer-
sally sneered at only a short time ago.
Who would mention such a thing to
a smart young medical practitioner just
turning out from one of the leading
hospitals in London or Paris, after a
course in which every resource of the
modern laboratories were thrown open
to him? But would not some of these
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tion by which their essential values (if
any) might be discovered and intro-
duced, rather than that they should be
disdainfully dismissed without consid-
eration at all?

There is a wealth of wisdom still
among the "old wives" of this world.
Let the pundits of the medical world
look to it.

I remember simple old countryfolk
who washed in "bog-water" as a cure
for rheumatism. They declared it did
them good. Well, bog-water contains
peat in solution. Peat, I understand, is
largely composed of sphagnum in de-
cay, and the value of peat as a gener-
ating agent is only beginning to be
understood. Perhaps it can generate
health too.

Probably five-sixths of the com-
plaints from which humanity suffers
comes from too acid a condition of the
blood. The blood in a normal state
should be alkaline. The Irish peasant,
leading a very simple life, in close
communion with the soil and with Na-
ture, instinctively realises these things
and so do the primitive folk of many
other countries.

The Irish find their remedies in the
plants that grow wild about them in the
peat-bogs and elsewhere, many of
which are rich in natural salts.

The rich physician sends his rich pa-
tients to foreign health resorts to take
the waters, the value of which con-
sists largely in the salts they con-
tain.

But the supply of salt in the water, as
I can testify, having worked at such
resorts, is frequently variable, though
the charge for it is extremely consis-
tent.

Now, this is not so in the case of
natural salts from growing plants, and
Nature's charge is—nothing save the
trouble of gathering.

Other old wives' remedies I remem-
ber might be briefly mentioned.

An old woman in County Wicklow
treated rheumatism with a mixture of
a certain kind of seaweed (carrageen
moss) stewed along with the flower
of a humble field plant. This was al-
lowed to grow cold, when it had the
consistency of a jelly, and was pink
in color. It was spread on bread and
so eaten by the sufferer.

Whether all her cures were genuine
cases of phthisis, of course, I will not
vouch. But benefit them she did, and
she could cure a very bad cold in a
few hours.

I speak of twenty years ago, and
from my own experience another reme-
dy used in the same district for in-
flamed eyes was made from the com-
mon house-leek, pounded to a pulp be-
tween two stones, placed in a muslin
pad and applied to the eyes.

A decoction of boiled laurel and
ivy leaves in equal quantities was
used for poisoned wounds, burns or
scalds.

The Pawnee Indians in Western Amer-
ica, where I lived for some time,
claimed to have an infallible remedy
for outward cancer.

They plucked the leaves of the yew
tree and holly and buried them in
wet state at the root of one of these
trees. When decayed they were dug
up and the mould applied to the can-
cer. They claimed that the cure was
certain.

But the subject is fascinating, and
examples might be multiplied ad in-
finitum all over the world.

My point is only to suggest the fol-
lowing possibilities: That these folk-
cures are the product of centuries of
patient groping after healing knowl-
edge; that many of them seem at
least worth inquiring into; that they
usually exist among the most primi-
tive people; and that the secret of them
will be lost as civilization spreads if it
is not fully qualified experts make the at-
tempt. And, finally, that after all, the
remedies for natural disease may be
most easily found and prove most ef-
fective in their simple natural forms.

—London Daily Mail.

BELGIUM WILL HAVE BIG MERCHANT FLEET

HAVRE, France, Oct. 16.—The Bel-
gian authorities here are proceeding
with the formation of the Government
shipping organization known as the
Royal Belgian Lloyd, which will be one
of the principal ocean-carrying organisa-
tions in existence. The total capital of
\$20,000,000 has been paid up. The Bel-
gian Government subscribing \$15,000,000
as well as guaranteeing the payment of
the bonds on the concern.

Although Belgium is supposed to be
under the German heel at present, she
is carrying out an ambitious programme
of buying and building, and already 29
steamers have been acquired. The idea
is to develop a great merchant marine,
the ships being under private operation
and Government surveillance.

The need of ships to bring relief sup-
plies was the immediate cause for the
formation of the Belgian Company, al-
though once formed for this purpose it
has now taken on much larger dimen-
sions as one of Belgium's weapons in
the economic and trade struggles grow-
ing out of the war.

With the great Belgian shipping port
of Antwerp occupied by the Germans,
the headquarters of the new company
had to be at the little port of Le
Panne, on the short stretch of sea-front
still held by the Belgian army, lying
west of the Yser River. The organizers
also have been Belgian refugees in Lon-
don and Paris, who had formerly been
the chief bankers and shipping mer-
chants of Antwerp.

The Government decrees, confirming
the act of organization, makes the con-
cern Belgian in every respect, "and shall
remain essentially Belgian." All the
officers and directors must be Belgians.
Contracts are prohibited which would
permit the concern to pass into foreign
hands, or be controlled by foreigners. No
stockholders can vote as the representa-
tive of a foreigner or under foreign in-
fluence. Belgian exports and imports
are guaranteed as favorable treatment
as is given to foreign products. Freight
rates are to be reduced one-half on
samples of Belgian commerce and in-
dustry sent abroad in soliciting trade.

The decree also provides that Belgian
sailors shall be employed as far as
available; Belgian seamen shall
have the fullest facilities and Belgian
ports favored as far as possible in traf-
fic arrangements. The foreign agencies
are to be run by Belgians and two Gov-
ernment commissioners are to watch
over the Belgian character of the or-
ganization. Without the consent of
these Government officers the society is
specifically forbidden from taking a sub-
sidy from a foreign Government.

The purpose is to secure liners for
competition in the regular transatlantic
service, which is expected to take on
large dimensions as soon as the old
trade routes and ports re-open. With
19 steamers already secured and three
planned for early building, this new
Belgian Government steamship service
is making a good start to accomplish
its end of having a Belgian merchant
fleet representing 600,000 tonnage,
which will compare favorably with some
of the oldest and best known shipping
organizations.

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